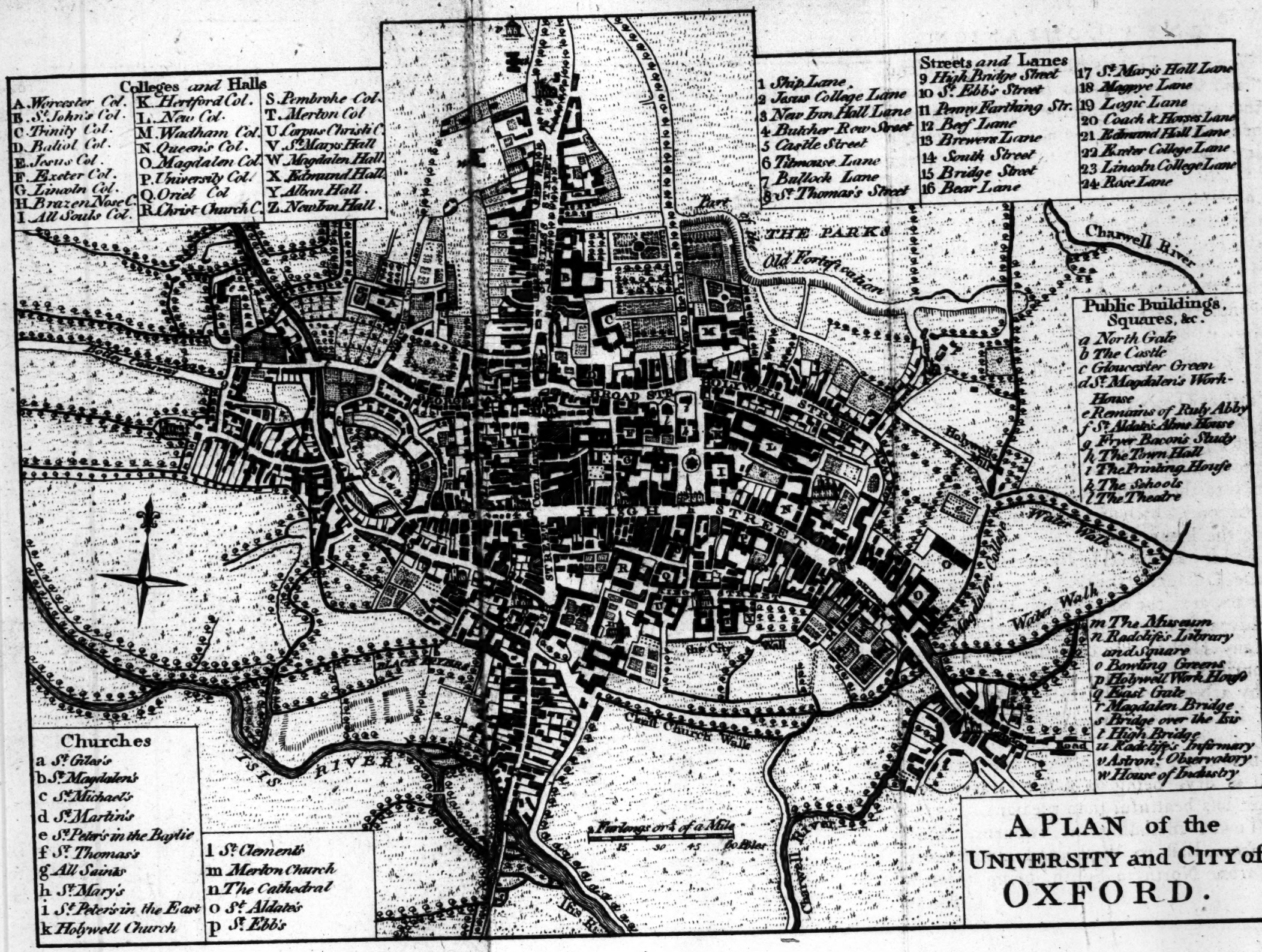


A PLAN of the UNIVERSITY and CITY of OXFORD.

1732. a 6

A NEW POCKET COMPANION FOR OXFORD:

OR,

Guide through the University.

CONTAINING

An accurate Deſcription of the PUBLIC EDIFICES, the BUILDINGS in each of the COLLEGES; the GARDENS, STATUES, PICTURES, HIEROGLYPHICS, and all other CURIOSITIES in the UNIVERSITY. With an Hiſtorical Account of the Foundation of the ſeveral Colleges, and their preſent State.

To which are added,

Deſcriptions of the BUILDINGS, TAPESTRY, PAINTINGS, SCULPTURES, TEMPLES, GARDENS, &c. at

BLENHEIM, DITCHLEY, HEYTHROP, NUNEHAM and STOW,

The SEATS of

His Grace the Duke of MARLBOROUGH,

The Right Honourable the Earls of LITCHFIELD, SHREWSBURY, HARCOURT and TEMPLE.

A NEW EDITION, Corrected, much Enlarged, and Adorned with a PLAN of the UNIVERSITY and CITY, and Six other PLATES.

OXFORD,

Printed for DANIEL PRINCE, near the *Clarendon* Printing-Houſe; and Sold by J. F. and C. RIVINGTON, in *London*.

4/
1/2 17
1184

See! *Oxford* lifts her Head ſublime,
Majeſtic in the Moſs of Time;
Nor wants there *Græcia*'s better Part,
'Mid the proud Piles of ancient Art;
Nor decent Doric to diſpenſe
New Charms 'mid old Magnificence;
And here and there ſoft Corinth weaves
Her dædal Coronet of Leaves;
While, as with rival Pride, her Tow'rs invade the Sky.

WARTON's Ode.

BRITISH MUSEUM

CONTENTS.

Alban Hall — Page 86
All Saints Church — 7
All Souls College — 39
Arundel Marbles — 10
Aſtronomical Obſervatory — 24

Balliol College — 57
Blenheim Caſtle, the Seat of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, near Woodſtock — 97
Bodleian Library — 8
Botanic or Phyſick Garden — 24
Braſen-Noſe College — 45

Chancellors, Vice-chancellors, &c. Liſt of — 92
Chriſt-Church, Cathedral and College — 78
——— Hall — 79
——— Library, and Collection of Pictures 82
Clarendon Printing-Houſe — 21
Corpus Chriſti College — 73

Ditchley, the ſeat of the Right Honourable the Earl of Litchfield — 109

Exeter College — 63

General Deſcription of Oxford, and it's Environs 1
Governors and Heads of Colleges and Halls, Liſt of 89

Hertford College — 46
Heythrop the Seat of the Right Honourable the Earl of Shrewſbury — 115

Jeſus College — 65

Lincoln College — 67
Liſts of Chancellors, Vice-Chancellors, Heads of Colleges, Profeſſors, &c — 92

Magdalen College — 26
Magdalen Hall — 88
Merton College — 75

Muſeum

CONTENTS.

Muſeum Aſhmoleanum — — *Page* 19
New College — — — 47
New-Inn-Hall — — — 87
Nuneham, the Seat of the Earl of Harcourt — 121
——— Flower-Garden ——— 128

Oriel College — — — 71

Pariſh Churches — — — 5
Pembroke College — — — 85
Phyſick Garden — — — 24
Picture Gallery — — — 8
Pomfret Statues — — — 10
Printing-Houſe — — — 21
Publick Schools — — — 7

Queen's College — — — 34

Radcliffe's Infirmary — — — 23
Radcliffe's Library — — — 22

Schools, Publick — — — 7
St. John's College — — — 59
St. Mary's Church — — — 6
St. Mary Hall — — — 87
St. Edmund Hall — — — *Ibid.*
Stow, the Seat of the Right Honourable Earl Temple, its Houſe and Apartments — 133
———, its State Apartments — — 138
——— Gardens — — 139
——— Temple of Britiſh Worthies — 145

Theatre, Sheldonian — — — 15
Town and County Hall — — — 4
Trinity College — — — 55

Univerſity College — — — 37

Wadham College — — — 53
Worceſter College — — — 62

19
47
87
121
128
71
5
85
14
8
10
21
7
34
23
22
7
59
6
87
Ibid.
133
138
139
145
15
4
55
37
53
62

THE NEW COMPANION FOR OXFORD.

General DESCRIPTION.

OXFORD, distinguished by its illustrious University, and remarkable for it's Antiquity, was called by the *Romans*, *Bellositum*. We learn, that before their Conquests, the *Britains* consecrated it to the Muses. When the Place was first fortified does not appear: But the Walls now remaining were probably raised upon some former Foundation about the Time of the Conquest. *Robert D'Oilie* erected the Castle, at the Command of the Conqueror in 1071. its massy Ruins shew its Strength and Extent.

King Henry I. built a Royal Palace on *Beaumont*, near *Glocester-Green*, the Ruins of which are still visible, where King *Richard* I. surnamed *Cœur de Lion*, was born. Many fabulous Accounts have been collected relating to the Origin of the UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD; but Archbishop *Usher* informs us, that in

King *Henry* the Third's time, 30,000 Students reſided here; and *Riſhanger* (who lived in the ſame Reign) ſays, that notwithſtanding the Civil Wars had ſo much diſturbed the Peace and Quiet of this venerable Seat of Learning, there were remaining 15,000 Students. *John Balliol* (Father of *Balliol* King of *Scots*) built a College, now called by his Name, in 1263: And *Walter de Merton* Biſhop of *Rocheſter* Incorporated by Royal Charter that which is now called *Merton* College in 1274; and theſe were the firſt endowed Colleges.

In the City and it's Environs were ſeveral Monaſteries, the moſt remarkable of which were *St. Frideſwide's*, and *Oſeney* Abbey.

The Biſhoprick, which was heretofore part of the See of *Lincoln*, was erected by King *Henry* VIII. and placed firſt at *Oſeney* in 1542.

The Situation is on an Eminence, riſing gradually from its Extremities to the Center. It is encompaſſed by Meadows and Corn-fields. The Meadows, which are chiefly to the South and Weſt, are about a Mile in extent; beyond which are Hills of a moderate Height, bounding the Proſpect.

The Eaſtern Proſpect is likewiſe bounded by Hills at a little Diſtance; the Valley growing conſiderably narrower towards the South: But the North is open to Corn-fields and Encloſures for many Miles together, without any Hill to intercept the free Current of Air, which purifies it from all noxious Vapours. It is waſhed by a Number of Streams: On the Eaſt, by the different Branches of the *Cherwell*; on the South and Weſt, by thoſe of the *Thames*; all which meet and join a little below the City, forming one beautiful River. The Soil is dry, being on a fine Gravel, which renders it not leſs healthful than pleaſant.

The Town, including the Suburbs, is a Mile in Length from Eaſt to Weſt, and almoſt as much in Breadth from North to South, being three Miles in Circumference;

Circumference; but it is of an irregular Figure, and ſeveral airy Spaces are comprehended within theſe Limits, beſides the many Courts and Gardens belonging to the reſpective Colleges.

The City, properly ſo called, formerly ſurrounded by a Wall, with Baſtions at about 150 Feet Diſtance from each other, is of an oblong Form, and about two Miles in Circumference. *Magdalen College*, with the Eaſtern as well as the Northern Suburbs, which contain the Pariſhes of *Holy-Well*, *Magdalen*, and St. *Giles*'s, with *Balliol*, *Trinity*, St. *John*'s and *Wadham* Colleges, are without the old Walls, of which ſome Part remains as a Boundary to *New College*; beginning near where *Eaſt-Gate* ſtood, and continuing almoſt to the *Clarendon* Printing-houſe, where there was a Portal and a Chapel; ſome Remains of which are ſtill viſible: The Walls make an entire Boundary to the Eaſt and South Sides of *Merton* and *Corpus Chriſti* Colleges. The Fortifications and Outworks, raiſed by the Royaliſts in the Time of the Civil Wars, included all the Suburbs, but they are now almoſt entirely demoliſhed.

The principal Street of the City runs from Eaſt to Weſt, the entire Length of the Town, but under different Names; the *High-Street*, beginning at *Magdalen* Bridge, includes at leaſt two Thirds of that Length; the Remainder is from *Carfax* to the End of *Caſtle-Street*. The *High-Street* is perhaps without a Rival; being of a ſpacious Width and Length, adorned with the Fronts of three well built Colleges; St. *Mary*'s and *All-Saints* Churches; terminated at the Eaſt End with a View of *Magdalen* College Tower, and the beautiful new Bridge; which conſiſts of ſix large Arches, and five ſmaller ones. Every Turn of it preſents a new Object, and a different View; each of which would make an agreeable Picture in Perſpective: Whereas, had it been ſtrait, every Object would have

been ſeen at one and the ſame Inſtant, but more foreſhortened than at preſent,

The ſecond Street is that which runs from South to North, croſſing the Street already deſcribed, from whence the Centre has obtained the Name of *Quater Vais*, or the Four Ways, corruptly called *Carfax*. The Conduit was erected in the Year 1610, at the expenſe of Mr. *Otho Nicholſon*, Maſter of Arts of *Chriſt-Church*. The Water is conveyed from *Hinkſey*, two Miles from the City. Mr. *Nicholſon* was an eminent Traveller, had attained a great Knowlege of the Oriental Languages, and was treaſurer to King *James* the Firſt.

The South End of this ſecond Street is called *Fiſh-Street*, and the other End of it the *Corn-Market*, from whence we paſs into *Magdalen* Pariſh, and St. *Giles*'s, which form a very ſpacious Street, and in ſome reſpects is preferable to either of the former, eſpecially to ſuch as love Retirement; it having the Pleaſure and Advantage of the Country, tho' connected with the Town. One End of this Street is handſomely terminated by St. *Giles*'s Church, and adorned with the Front of St. *John*'s College.

On the Eaſt Side of *Fiſh-Street* (commonly called St. *Old*'s, by Corruption from St. *Aldate*'s) ſtands *Chriſt-Church* College; the magnificent Front whereof is extended to 382 Feet in Length. On the ſame ſide is the TOWN-HALL where the Town and County Seſſions, and the Aſſiſes, are held; which was rebuilt with proper Conveniences for the ſeparate Courts, at the Expenſe of THOMAS ROWNEY, Eſq; late Repreſentative in Parliament, and High Steward of this City.

The chief Bridges are, firſt, *Magdalen* New Bridge, over the *Cherwell*; the Terrace of which is 526 Feet long, and conſiſts of eleven Stone Arches. The old Bridge being much decayed, and the Entrance to the

City

City both at the East and North being found very inconvenient, an Act was obtained, 11 *Geo.* III. to make a commodious Entrance through St. *Clements* to *Magdalen Bridge*, to rebuild the Bridge, to take down the Gates, to pave and light the Streets, and to remove all Nusances. In pursuance also of the same Act of Parliament, on the North Side of the *High-Street*, between *Carfax* and *All-Saints* Churches, was erected the New General Market, 347 Feet long, and 112 wide, exceeding any Thing of the Kind as well in Size as Use, in the Kingdom. The second, on the South Side of the Town, is over the *Thames*; where there is a Gate commonly called Friar *Bacon*'s Study. This is the Entrance from *Abingdon* in *Berks*, and is itself also in that County, and consists of three Stone Arches. The Third, on the West Side, is likewise over a Branch of the *Thames*, and is called *High-Bridge*. By two Acts of Parliament of the seventh and eighth of *Geo.* III. a beautiful new Road has been made at an uncommon Expense from St. *Peters le Bailey* Church through the Castle-Yard to *Botley*, which there divides to *Fifield* on the Left, and *Witney* on the Right. This single Mile, which before was a very inconvenient narrow Causeway, is now completely finished with four New Bridges, and is become as ornamental as it is an useful Key to the West and North-West Part of the Kingdom.

There are in the City of *Oxford*, and Liberties, thirteen Parishes, *viz.* 1. St. *Mary*'s. 2. *All-Saints*. 3. St. *Martin*'s, or *Carfax*. 4. St. *Aldate*'s, or St. *Old*'s. 5. St. *Ebb*'s. 6. St. *Peter*'s *le Bayly*. 7. St. *Michael*'s. 8. St. *Mary Magdalen*'s. 9. St. *Peter* in the East. 10. *Holywell*. 11. St. *Giles*'s. 12. St. *Thomas*'s, and 13. St. *John*'s.

Of the Churches which give Names to the several Parishes already enumerated, there are but four which

are remarkable, *viz.* St. *Mary*'s, *All-Saints*, St. *Peter*'s in the East, and St. *John*'s.

St. *Mary*'s ſtands on the North Side of the *High-Street*, and is the Church to which the Univerſity reſort on *Sundays* and Holidays. It is well-proportioned, and handſomely built, in the Gothic Stile. The Porch is indeed in a more modern Taſte, built at the Expenſe of Dr. *Morgan Owen*, Chaplain to Archbiſhop *Laud*, An. Dom. 1637. The Church conſiſts of three Iſles, and a large Chancel, which is paved with black and white Marble. The Vice-Chancellor ſits at the Weſt End of the middle Iſle, on a kind of Throne elevated ſome few Steps; a little below which ſit the two Proctors; on either Hand, deſcending, the Heads of Houſes and Doctors; below theſe, the young Noblemen; and in the Area, on Benches, the Maſters of Arts. At the Weſt End, with a return to the North and South Iſles, are Galleries for Bachelors and Under-graduates; and under the Middle one are Seats for the Ladies. Adjoining to the North Iſle is *Adam de Brome*'s Chapel; where the Vice-Chancellor, Heads of Houſes, Proctors and Preacher aſſemble before Sermon, and from thence go in Proceſſion to their reſpective Places. The Pulpit ſtands in the Center of the middle Iſle. In the Arch between the Church and the Chancel, is a good Organ, originally built by Father *Smith*, and ſince improved by Mr. *John Byfield*. The Tower and Spire, which riſes from the Ground to the perpendicular Height of 180 Feet, is a very noble and beautiful Structure, and contains a Ring of Six large Bells. The Room on the North Side of the Chancel, lately repaired in the Style of the reſt of the Church, is now the Common Law School, where the *Vinerian* Profeſſor reads his Lectures.

On the Left-ſide of the Weſt Window, next to the *High-Street*, is a pretty Piece of Sculpture, repreſenting a Woman down to the Waiſt: It is well deſigned, and properly executed; though Time or Accident hath ſomewhat

ſomewhat impaired the Face, which has been beautiful. The Hood is of modern faſhion. It is remarkable that Foreigners compliment this Curioſity with their Notice, tho' it is little obſerved by the Inhabitants.

All-Saints Church ſtands in the ſame Street, a little to the Weſtward of St. *Mary's*; and is a very beautiful Fabric of white Stone. It is adorned, both within and without, with Pilaſters of the Corinthian Order, an *Attic* Story and Balluſtrade elegantly finiſhing it without, a curious fretwork Cieling, a neat Altar-Piece, and well finiſhed throughout. This Church is 72 Feet long, 42 wide, and 50 high, without a Pillar. The Steeple is built after the Manner of ſome of the new Churches in *London*. The Architect, the Rev. Dr. *Aldrich*, formerly Dean of *Chriſt-Church*.

St. *Peter's* in the Eaſt, near *Queen's-College*, built by St. *Grymbald*, is 840 Years old; and was the firſt Church of Stone in this Part of the Kingdom. It was formerly the Univerſity Church; and the Univerſity ſtill go to it every *Sunday* in the Afternoon during *Lent*. This Pariſh has more to boaſt of, perhaps, than any one in *Europe* beſides: For it contains five Colleges; *viz.* *Univerſity*, *Queens*, *New-College*, *Magdalen*, and *Hertford* Colleges; three Halls; *viz.* St. *Edmund*, *Magdalen*, and *Alban* Halls; two Peals of Ten Bells, and one of Six; and three Organs: Two of which belong to College Chapels, where Cathedral Service is performed twice a Day; and the other to the Pariſh Church.

The laſt Church which deſerves Attention, is that of St. *John's*, which is a handſome Gothic Building. We refer our Readers to *Merton* College to which it belongs, for Particulars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS *of the* UNIVERSITY.

The PUBLIC SCHOOLS, with one Side of the Library on the Weſt, form within a ſpacious Square

of

of 105 Feet. The principal Front of the Schools on the Outside is about 175 Feet in Length, in the Middle whereof is a great Gate, with a magnificent Tower over it, in which is Sir *Henry Saville*'s Library; and the higheſt Apartments of the Tower are uſed for Aſtronomical Obſervations, and ſome Experiments in Philoſophy; and from thence called the Obſervatory. Three Sides of the upper Story of the Schools are one entire Room, called the PICTURE GALLERY. It is furniſhed with the Portraits of many learned and famous Men, ſeveral large Cabinets of Medals, and ſome Caſes of Books; being intended as a Continuation of the *Bodleian* Library. Dr. *Tanner*, the late Biſhop of St. *Aſaph*, bequeathed his valuable Collection of Manuſcripts to the Univerſity, together with a Sum of Money to erect proper Caſes for them; they are here depoſited, near the Entrance into the Gallery; and Mr. *Willis*'s and other Collections of Books and Coins are in a ſmall Room adjoining.

Dr. *Edward Butler*, late Preſident of *Magdalen* College, gave 200 *l.* to carry on the Wainſcoting of the Gallery: which the late Duke of BEAUFORT, in the Year 1749 approving, ordered it to be completely finiſhed at his Expenſe, as a Teſtimony of his Affection for the Place where his Grace received his Education. This being now done, and the Pictures cleaned and repaired by Mr. *Crawford*, they are more advantageouſly diſpoſed than heretofore; and their Number greatly increaſed by the late Benefactions.

The UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, uſually called the *Bodleian*, from Sir *Thomas Bodley*, its principal Founder, is a large, lofty Structure, in the Form of a *Roman* H, and is ſaid to contain the greateſt Number of Books of any Library in *Europe*, (except that of the *Vatican*) a Catalogue whereof is printed, in two Folio Volumes.

According to *Camden*, 'The Ground on which the

'Divinity

'Divinity School was built was purchaſed by the 'Univerſity in the Year 1427, and upon ſeveral Con-'tributions that Structure was ſoon begun, but inter-'mitted, till, by the Piety of *Humphrey* Duke of *Glo-'ceſter*, it was carried on and completed.' This is eſteemed a moſt elegant Piece of Gothic Architecture, ſurpaſſing every thing of the Kind in the Univerſity; being well proportioned, and finiſhed in the higheſt Taſte; eſpecially its Roof. 'The ſame Duke, over 'the Divinity School, erected this Library, which he 'furniſhed with many choice Volumes he procured 'from *Italy* in the Year 1440; and in the Year 1443 'a much greater Number, beſides conſiderable Addi-'tions at his Death, three Years after.

In the Year 1597 Sir *Thomas Bodley* repaired the old Library of *Humphrey* Duke of *Gloceſter*, and in 1599 fitted it for the Reception of Books. An additional Eaſtern Gallery was begun by him in the Year 1610, and another Gallery, projected by him, was erected afterwards. He furniſhed the Library with the beſt Books he could procure from all Parts of the World. In Memory of which Benefaction, the Earl of *Dorſet* cauſed the Buſt of Sir *Thomas* to be erected in the Library.

Sir *Thomas Bodley* died *Jan.* 28, 1612, having provided Salaries for the Officers, and keeping the Library in Repair. He alſo left Statutes for the Government of it, which were confirmed in Convocation; and he was declared by the Univerſity to be the Founder.

This Original Library has been prodigiouſly increaſed by many large and valuable Collections of Greek and Oriental Manuſcripts as well as choice and uſeful Books; the principal Benefactors to which have been the Earl of *Pembroke*, Archbiſhop *Laud* (to whom alone it is indebted for its ineſtimable Oriental Manuſcripts) Sir *Thomas Roe*, Sir *Kenelm Digby*, General *Fairfax*,

Fairfax, Dr. *Marſhall*, Dr. *Barlow*, Dr. *Rawlinſon*, Mr. *Saint Amand*, Mr. *Godwyn*, &c. which enrichments entitle it to preſervation and Improvement.

This Library, and the Picture Gallery, may be ſeen from Eight to Eleven in the Morning, and in the Afternoon from Two to Five. In the Winter only 'till Three in the Afternoon.

The ARUNDEL MARBLES are now placed to Advantage in a large Apartment on the North Side of the Schools.

In the Logic and Moral Philoſophy School is the Collection of *Marbles*, *Statutes*, *Buſtos*, &c. which were many Years at *Eaſton*, the Seat of the Earl of *Pomfret*, and were preſented to the Univerſity by the late Counteſs of *Pomfret*.

A Catalogue of the POMFRET STATUES, BUSTO'S, MARBLES, &c. *as they ſtand Number'd in their preſent Repoſitory.*

1 A Statue of a Grecian Lady, 7 Feet high, wants both Arms.

2 A ditto of Archimedes, 7 Feet 2 Inches high, wants an Arm.

3 A ditto of a Roman Emperor, 7 Feet high, wants one Arm and the Noſe. *Perhaps modern.*

4 A ditto of Minerva, 9 Feet high.

5 A ditto of a Roman Emperor, 7 Feet high, wants one Arm. *Perhaps modern.*

6 A ditto of Cicero in the proper habit, 6 Feet 9 Inches high.—*The Drapery very maſterly. He has the* Sudarium *in the right, and the Scroll in the left hand. The Character of the Countenance* Settled Indignation, *in which he ſeems preparing to ſpeak.*

7 A ditto of a Grecian Lady, 7 Feet high, wants Arms.

Arms.——*The Drapery falling over the right Leg is finely conducted.*

8 A Column from the Temple of Apollo at *Delphos*, with the Capital and Baſe; and an Apollo placed at the Top, 24 Feet 6 Inches high.

9 A Statue of Sabina, 6 Feet 9 Inches high.

10 A Venus de Medecis.

11 A ſquare Roman Altar, 1 F. 6 Inches, by 1 F. 3.

12 Terminus of Pan, 5 F. 7 Inches high, wants an arm.

13 A Statue of Minerva, 5 Feet high, wants an Arm and the Noſe.

14 A Circular Roman Altar, 2 Feet 4 Inches high.

15 A Statue of a Woman, 6 Feet high, wants Arms, and Part of the Noſe.

16 A Venus cloathed.

17 A Circular Roman Altar, 2 Feet 4 Inches high.

18 A Statue of Clio ſitting, 4 Feet 6 Inches high, wants one Arm and Hand.

19 A Circular Roman Altar, 2 Feet 4 Inches high.

20 A Statue of a Young Dacian, 4 Feet 3 Inches high, —*Perhaps* Paris. *It is of great Antiquity.*

21 A Roman Altar, 2 Feet 4 Inches high.

22 A Statue of Antinous, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, wants a finger of the Right Hand.

23 A Grecian Lady, 4 Feet 8 Inches high, wants an Arm.

24 A Statue of Jupiter and Leda, 3 Feet 10 Inches high, wants Arms.

25 An Antique Capital, 1 Foot 6 Inches, by 2 Feet, wants a Corner.

26 A Circular Pedeſtal finely ornamented with Heads and Feſtoons of Fruit, 3 F. by 1 F. 3 I. Diameter.

27 A Statue of Scipio Africanus, or Demoſthenes, 7 Feet high.——*The Drapery in a very bold Style. It is probably of ſome Orator; the right hand being laid on the Breaſt, in a perſuaſive Poſture.*

28 A ditto of a Woman cloathed, 3 Feet 8 Inches, wants a Head.

29 A Trunk of a Woman, 2 Feet 1 Inch high.
30 A Boy with his Finger in his Mouth, 2 Feet 5 Inches high.
31 A Statue of Jupiter ſitting, 3 Feet high, wants a Hand.
32 A ditto of a Woman, 3 Feet 4 Inches high.
33 The Trunk of a Woman, 2 Feet 1 Inch high.
34 Germanicus's Tomb, 7 Feet by 1 Foot 8.
35 Two Capitals with Beaſts Heads, 2 F. 3 In. high.
36 An Egyptian Chair, 2 Feet 5 by 1 Foot 8.—*Belonging to a Prieſt of Iſis and Oſiris.*
37 A Stone carved with a Claw at the End, 2 Feet 7 by 2 Feet 6.
38 A Statue of a Roman Conſul, 7 Feet high, wants one Hand and Fingers of the other.
39 A ditto of a Woman, 4 Feet high, wants the Head.
40 A ditto of Flora, 3 Feet 10 Inches.
41 A ditto of Hercules, 4 Feet high, wants Hands.
42 A ditto of Diana, 4 Feet 8 Inches high, wants arms.
43 A ditto of Hymen leaning on his Torch, 5 Feet 6 Inches high.
44 A ditto of Venus half naked, 4 Feet high.
45 A Circular Altar, 2 Feet 6 Inches high.
46 A Statue of Melpone ſitting, 4 Feet high.—*Perhaps it is Agrippina, in the Character of Melpomene.*
47 A Circular Roman Altar, 2 Feet 10 Inches high.
48 A Grecian Lady, 4 Feet 8 Inches high, wants Arms.
49 A Circular Roman Altar, 2 Feet 8 Inches high.
50 Statue of Camilla, 6 Feet 5 Inches high.
51 A ditto of a Grecian Philoſopher, 5 Feet high, wants the right Arm.
52 A Circular Roman Altar, 2 Feet 2 Inches high.
53 A Statue of Caius Marius, 6 Feet high.——*It has a Noble Severity.*
54 A Statue of Bacchus naked, 4 Feet 2 Inches high.—*A delicate Piece of Sculpture. The Hand is added with much Addreſs by Guelphi, from whom are all the modern Additions.*

56 A Statue of Julia, 6 Feet 9 Inches high, wants the Arms.
57 A Roman Fathom, 6 Feet 10 Inches by 2 Feet.
58 A Sphynx, 5 Feet 8 Inches long.
59 A ditto, somewhat less.
60 A Sacrifice, 2 Feet 3 by 2 Feet.
61 A Basso Relievo of a Dacian's Sacrifice, 2 Feet by 2 Feet 4.
62 Part of a Sacrifice, 1 Foot 8 Inches by 1 Foot 2.
63 A naked Trunk of an Hermaphrodite.
64 Basso Relievo, 1 Foot 10 Inches by 1 Foot 3.
65 Basso Relievo of a Shepherd, 2 Feet by 11 Inches.
66 A Bacchanalian, 2 Feet 3 Inches by 2 Feet.
67 A Woman's Head, 1 Foot 6 Inches high, wants the Nose.
68 The Trunk of a Man, 2 Feet 2 Inches.
69 A Trunk of a Woman sitting, 2 Feet 7 Inches.
70 A Consular Trunk, 5 Feet 6 Inches high.
71 A Trunk of a Woman sitting, 2 Feet 7 Inches.
72 A Bust of a Roman, 1 Foot 6 Inches high, wants the Nose.
73 The Head of a Man, 1 Foot high, wants the Nose.
74 A Trunk of Venus naked, 1 Foot 10 Inches high.
75 An Old Man's Head.
76 A Man's Head, 10 Inches high, wants the Nose.
77 Part of a Head and Neck, 1 Foot 6 Inches high.
78 An Old Man's Head.
79 A Statue of a young Satyr, 2 Feet 6 Inches high.
80 A naked Trunk of a Man, 2 Feet 6 Inches high.
81 Beasts devouring Men.—*It is the Pedestal of a Table, Scylla and Charybdis are represented devouring Mariners; whose Attitudes are extremely fine.*
82 A Trunk of a Woman, 2 Feet 8 Inches high.
83 Part of a Man's Foot.
84 A naked Trunk of a Man, 2 Feet 6 Inches high.
85 Part of two Masks, 2 Feet 5 Inches by 1 Foot 9.
86 A Lion, 3 Feet 10 Inches long.

87 An Alabaſter Urn, 2 Feet 8 Inches high.
88 A Sarcophagus, 5 Feet 2 Inches by 1 Foot 6.
89 Statue of Judith, 4 Feet 6 Inches high.
90 A ditto of Hercules choaking a Lion.—*Few Figures have greater Spirit. On the Rock adjoining ſeems to have been the Figure of a Woman, perhaps of a Muſe ſinging the Atchievement to her Harp.*
91 A Sarcophagus with Boys, 4 Feet by 1 Foot 4.
92 A Sea-lion, 3 F. 6 Inches long, 2 Feet 4 Inches high.
93 Dogs and a Boar, 2 Feet long.
94 A ſleeping Cupid, 2 Feet 5 Inches high.——*The Lizard may be a Device for the Name of the Sculptor, unleſs allegorical.*
95 A Sarcophagus, 2 Feet 3 Inches by 1 Foot.
96 A Baſſo Relievo Roman Repaſt, 2 Feet by 1 Foot 7.
97 A Trunk of a Woman, 2 Feet high.
98 Soldiers Fighting, 1 Foot 11 Inches by 2 Feet 3.
99 Soldiers Fighting, 3 Feet 11 by 1 Foot 3.
100 A Trunk of a Young Man, 1 Foot 11.
101 The Triumph of Amphytrion, 2 Feet by 2 Feet.
102 A Trunk of a Woman ſitting, 1 Foot 3 Inches high.
103 The Taking of Troy, 7 Feet by 11 Inches.——*The Figures executed with amazing Expreſſion.*
104 Boys embracing, 2 Feet 3 Inches by 1 Foot 6.
105 The Herculean Games, 2 Feet 3 Inches by 2 Feet.
106 Boys, 2 Feet by 1 Foot.
107 A Woman and a Child ſitting in a ſquare Nich, 1 Foot 9 Inches by 1 F. 7.
108 A Roman Monument with three Buſts, 3 Feet 10 Inches by 2 Feet 3.
109 Part of a Roman Monument.
110 Ditto.
111 Buſt of a Roman Head.
112 Buſt of a Roman Head.
113 A Roman Buſt.
114 A Buſt of Fauna.
115 A ditto of Fauns.

116 The

116 The Buſt of a Young Man.
117 A Ditto of Diana.
118 Ditto of a Grecian.
119 Ditto of a Woman cloathed.
120 Ditto of a Philoſopher.
121 Philoſophy, a Buſt.
122 A Buſt of Niobe.
123 Ditto of one of her Sons.
124 Ditto of Venus de Medicis.
125 Ditto of a Woman cloathed.
126 A Buſt cloathed, wants the Head.
127 Ditto.
128 Ditto.
129 Ditto.
130 A Buſt naked, Head wanting.
131 Buſt of an Old Man, half naked.
132 Ditto of a Roman.
133 Buſt of Hen. VIII. *modern.*
134 Ditto *(modern)* of Rob. C. Pal. Rhen. D. Bav. 1637. Ætat. 17.
135 A Coloſſal Head of Apollo.

Near the Schools ſtands the THEATRE, in Form of a *Roman* D, only longer in Proportion from Right to Left; it hath a flat Roof, compoſed of ſhort Pieces of Timber, continued to a great Breadth, without Arch-work or Pillar to ſupport them, being ſuſtained only by the Side walls and their own Texture, tho' from Side-wall to Side-wall it is 80 Feet over one Way, and 70 the other; which gave Occaſion to ſay, that the Foundation was on the Roof.

When properly filled, the Vice-Chancellor being ſeated in the Center of the ſemicircular Part, the Noblemen and Doctors on his right and left Hand, the Proctors and Curators in their Robes, the Maſters of Arts, Bachelors, and Under-Graduates, in their reſpective Habits and Places, together with Strangers of both Sexes, it makes a moſt auguſt Appearance.

On the Outside it is adorned with Sculpture; particularly the Statues of *Charles* II, the first Duke of *Ormond*, and Archbishop *Sheldon*, done by *Cibber*: Within with Painting, *viz.* the Portraits, at full Length, of the Founder Archbishop *Sheldon*, the same Duke of *Ormond*, and Sir *Christopher Wren*, the Architect: Likewise a curious Cieling; of which the following is a Description.

'In Imitation of the Theatres of the ancient *Greeks* 'and *Romans*, which were too large to be covered with 'Lead or Tile, so this, by the Painting of the flat Roof 'within, is represented open; and as they stretched 'a Cordage, from Pilaster to Pilaster, upon which they 'strain'd a Covering of Cloth, to protect the People 'from the Injuries of the Weather, so here is a Cord-'moulding gilded, that reaches cross the House, both 'in Length and Breadth, which supporteth a great 'reddish Drapery, supposed to have covered the Roof, 'but now furled up by the *Genii* round about the House, 'towards the Wall, which discovereth the open Air, 'and maketh Way for the Descent of the *Arts* and *Sci-'ences*, that are congregated in a Circle of Clouds, to 'whose Assembly *Truth* descends, as being solicited and 'implored by them all.

'For Joy of this Festival some other *Genii* sport 'about the Clouds, with their Festoons of Flowers and 'Lawrels, and prepare their Garlands of Lawrels and 'Roses, *viz. Honour* and *Pleasure*, for the great Lovers 'and Students of those Arts: And that this Assembly 'might be perfectly happy, their great Enemies and 'Disturbers, *Envy*, *Rapine*, and *Brutality*, are by the 'Genii of their opposite Virtues, *viz. Prudence*, *Forti-'tude*, and *Eloquence*, driven from the Society, and 'thrown down Head-long from the Clouds: The Re-'port of the Assembly of the one, and the Expulsion 'of the other, being proclaimed thro' the open and

'serene

'ſerene Air, by ſome other of the *Genii*, who blowing 'their antick Trumpets, divide themſelves into the 'ſeveral Quarters of the World.

Thus far in General.

'More particularly, the Circle of Figures conſiſt; 'First of *Theology*, with her Book of Seven Seals, 'imploring the Aſſiſtance of *Truth* for the unfolding 'of it.

'On her Left-hand is the *Moſaical Law* veiled, 'with the Tables of Stone, to which ſhe points with 'her Iron Rod.

'On her Right-hand is the *Goſpel*, with the Croſs 'in one Hand, and a Chalice in the other.

'In the ſame Diviſion, over the *Moſaical Law*, is '*Hiſtory*, holding up her Pen, as dedicating it to '*Truth*, and an attending *Genius*, with ſeveral Frag- 'ments of Old Writing, from which ſhe collects her 'Hiſtory into her Books.

'On the other Side, near the *Goſpel*, is *Divine Poeſy*, 'with her Harp of *David*'s Faſhion.

'In the Triangle on the Right-hand of the *Goſpel*, 'is alſo *Logic*, in a Poſture of arguing; and on the 'Left-hand of the *Moſaical Law*, is *Muſic*, with her 'Antic Lyre, having a Pen in her Hand, and a Pa- 'per of Muſic Notes on her Knee, with a *Genius* on 'her Right-hand, (a little within the Partition of '*Theology*) playing on a Flute, being the Emblem of 'ancient Muſic.

'On the Left (but within the Partition for *Phyſic*) '*Dramatic Poeſy*, with a Vizard, repreſenting *Comedy*, 'a bloody Dagger for *Tragedy*, and the Reed Pipe for '*Paſtoral*.

'In the Square, on the Right Side of the Circle, 'is *Law*, with her Ruling Scepter, accompanied with 'Records, Patents, and Evidences on the one Side, 'and on the other with *Rhetoric*: by theſe is an attend- 'ing *Genius*, with the Scales of *Juſtice*, and a Figure

with a Palm-branch, the Emblem of Reward for virtuous actions; and the *Roman Faſtes*, the Marks of Power and Puniſhment.

'*Printing*, with a Caſe of Letters in one Hand, and a Form ready ſet in the other, and by her ſeveral ſheets hanging to dry.

'On the Left Side the Circle, oppoſite to *Theology*, in three Squares, are the *Mathematical Sciences*, (depending on *Demonſtration*, as the other on *Faith*), in the firſt of which is *Aſtronomy* with the Celeſtial Globe, *Geography* with the Terreſtrial, together with three attending *Genii*; having *Arithmetic* in the Square on one Hand, with a Paper of Figures; *Optics* with the Perſpective-glaſs; *Geometry* with a Pair of Compaſſes in her Left; and a Table with *Geometrical* Figures in it, in her Right-hand. And in the Square on the other Hand, *Architecture* embracing the Capital of a Column, with Compaſſes, and the Norma or Square lying by her, and a Workman holding another Square in one Hand, and a Plumb-Line in the other.

'In the midſt of theſe Squares and Triangles (as deſcending from above) is the Figure of *Truth* ſitting as on a Cloud, in one Hand holding a Palm Branch (the Emblem of Victory) in the other the Sun, whoſe Brightneſs enlightens the whole Circle of Figures, and is ſo bright, that it ſeems to hide the Face of herſelf to the Spectators below.

'Over the Entrance of the Front of the THEATRE, are Three Figures tumbling down; Firſt *Envy*, with her Snaky Hairs, Squint Eyes, Hag's Breaſt, pale venomous Complexion, ſtrong but ugly limbs, and rivel'd Skin, frighted from above by the Sight of the Shield of *Pallas*, with the *Gorgon's* Head in it, againſt which ſhe oppoſes her ſnaky Treſſes, but her Fall is ſo precipitous, that ſhe has no Command of her Arms.

'Then *Rapine*, with her fiery Eyes, grinning Teeth,

'ſharp

sharp Twangs, her Hands imbrued in Blood, holding a Bloody Dagger in one Hand, in the other a Burning Flambeau; with these Instruments threatning the Destruction of Learning, and all its Habitations, but she is overcome, and prevented, by a *Herculean Genius*, or Power.

'Next that is represented brutish, scoffing Ignorance, endeavouring to vilify and contemn what she understands not, which is charmed by a *mercurial Genius* with his *Caduceus*.'

In the Theatre are held the Public Acts called the *Comitia*, and *Encænia*: At which solemn Times there are several extraordinary Proctors appointed, who are to take Care that Public Peace is observed, and that all Persons are placed according to their Degrees.

This Edifice which justly deserves to be deemed one of our principal Curiosities, was built by that celebrated Architect Sir *Christopher Wren*, at the Expense of Archbishop *Sheldon*, the Chancellor, in 1669, and cost his Grace 15000*l.* to which he added 2000*l.* to purchase Lands for the perpetual Repair of it.

On the West of the Theatre is the ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM, a handsome Edifice, built by the University at the Request of *Elias Ashmole*, Esq; *Windsor* Herald to King *Charles* II. who placed here all the Rarities he had collected and purchased, particularly from the two *Tradescants*. The Building was finished in 1682, under the Conduct of Sir *Christopher Wren*, and is inferior to none in Symetry and Elegance. The Eastern Portico is highly finished in the *Corinthian* Order, and adorned with Variety of Characteristical Embellishments.

Mr. *Ashmole* presented to the University a valuable Collection of Natural Curiosities, Coins, and MSS, together with three Gold Chains he had received as honorary Presents from the King of *Denmark* and other Princes on Occasion of his Book on the *Order of the Garter*.

This

This Repoſitory has been greatly enriched by ſeveral ample and valuable Benefactions. The principal Natural Curioſities are the Collection of Bodies, Horns, Bones, &c. of Animals preſerved dry, or in Spirits; curious and numerous Specimens of Metals and Minerals: Dr. *Liſter*'s Collection of Shells, Ores, Foſſils, &c. moſt of which are publiſhed in his *Synopſis Conchyliorum*, and in the *Philoſophical Tranſactions*.

Its two firſt Keepers were Dr. *Robert Plott* and Mr. *Edward Lhwyd*, the former of which depoſited here all his Natural Bodies mentioned in his Hiſtories of *Staffordſhire* and *Oxfordſhire*; and the latter his Collections in his Travels thro' *England*, *Wales*, and *Ireland*, as may be ſeen in his Book intitled *Lythophylacii Britanici Ichnographia*. Mr. *Borlace*, Author of the *Natural Hiſtory of Cornwall*, preſented to this Muſeum the Specimens of Chryſtals, Mundicks, Coppers, Tins, &c. deſcribed in that Work.

The large Magnet, given by the Counteſs of *Weſtmorland*, is of an oval Shape, 18 Inches long, 12 wide, and ſupports a Weight of 145 Pounds.

Three curious Pieces of Art deſerve particular Notice, *viz.* a Model of a Ship; a Picture of our Saviour going to his Crucifixion, compoſed of the moſt beautiful lively Feathers; and an ancient Piece of St. *Cuthbert*, made by Order of King *Alfred*, and worn as is related by that Monarch.

The laſt, and very entertaining Preſent to this Collection, was given by Mr. *Reinhold Forſter*, who went the Voyage round the World with Capt. *Cook*, conſiſting of a great Variety of the Manufactures, Habits, Warlike Inſtruments, and an Idol, which he brought from the Iſland of *O-Taheitee* and *New Zealand*.

Among the Paintings are a few very good ones: a *Dead Chriſt*, by *Hannibal Carrache*. *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel*, and the Duke of *Norfolk*, his Son, by *Vandyke*. *Chriſt's Deſcent into Hell*, by *Brugell*.

In

In this Building are three ſmall Libraries; the firſt, called *Aſhmole*'s Study, contains his printed Books and Manuſcripts relating to Heraldry and Antiquity, and the Manuſcripts of Sir *William Dugdale*, Author of the *Monaſticon Anglicanum*.—The ſecond contains Dr. *Liſter*'s Library. The third that of Mr. *Anthony à Wood*, with his laborious and learned Collections, relating chiefly to this Univerſity and City.

On the firſt Floor the Profeſſor reads Lectures in Experimental Philoſophy; and underneath is an Elaboratory for Courſes of Chemiſtry and Anatomy.

On the other Side of the Theatre, and North of the Schools, ſtands the *Clarendon* PRINTING HOUSE, built in the Year 1711, with the Profits ariſing from the Sale of Lord *Clarendon*'s Hiſtory; the Copy of which was given to the Univerſity by the Lords *Clarendon* and *Rocheſter*, Sons of that noble Lord. It is a grand Edifice, 115 Feet in Length; and conſiſts of two lofty Stories. Towards the Street is a magnificent *Portico* in the *Doric* Order; the Height of the Columns being equal to the two Stories. This is anſwered on the oppoſite Side, next the Schools, by a Frontiſpiece ſupported by Three-Quarter Columns of the ſame Dimenſions; and the Doric Entablature encompaſſes the whole Building. On the Top, are Statues of the Nine Muſes; and over the Entrance on the South Side a Statue of the Earl of *Clarendon*. As we enter on this Side, on the Right-hand, are the Apartments where Bibles and Common Prayer Books are printed, under the Privilege and Appointment of the Univerſity. On the Left is the Univerſity Preſs; and a well-finiſhed Apartment, where the Heads of Houſes and Delegates meet on the Buſineſs of the Univerſity. In it is a celebrated Portrait of Queen *Anne* by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.

Southward of the Schools, in the Centre of a beautiful *Area*, adorned with a conſiderable Number of Obe-

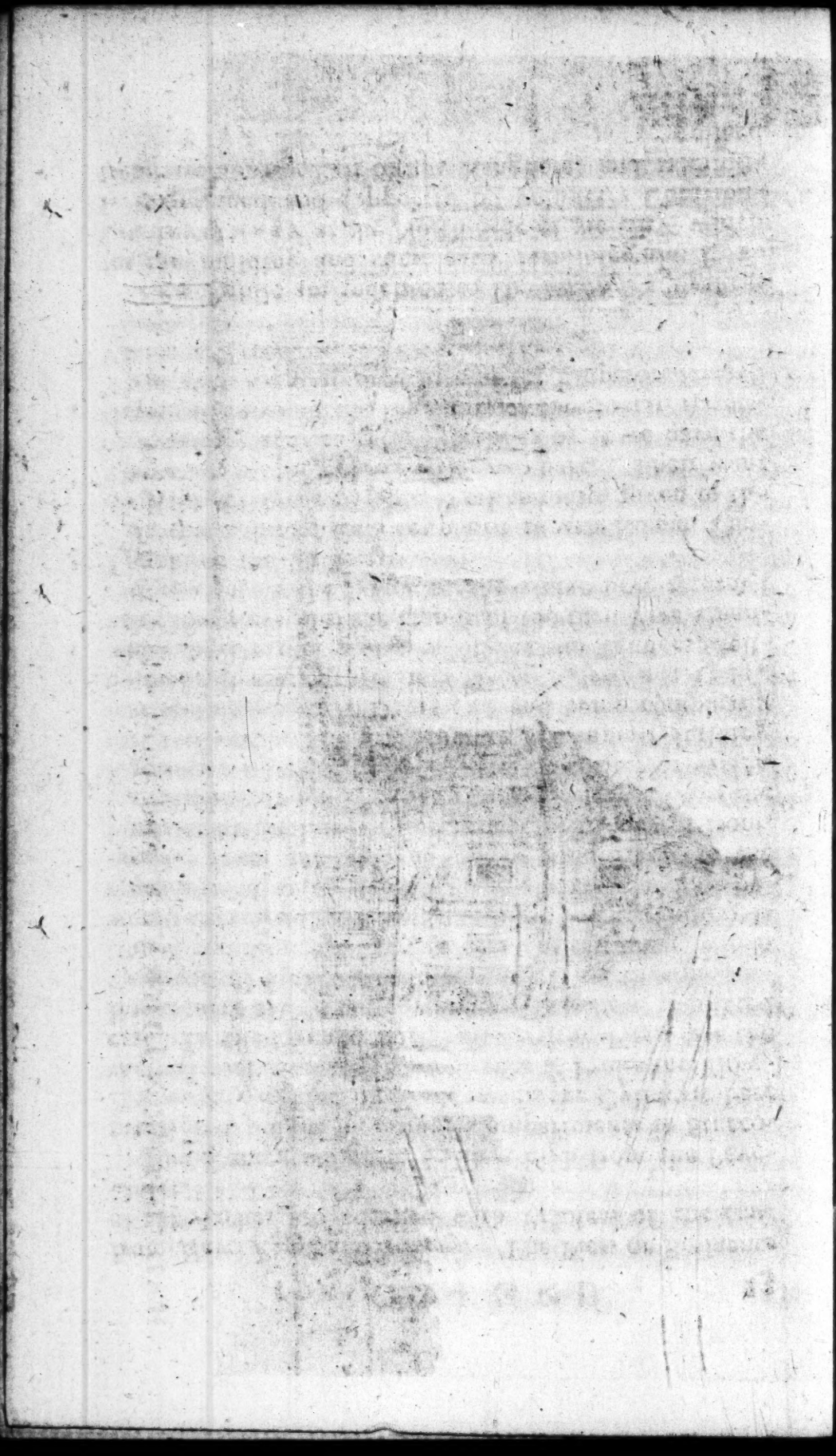
liſks

liſks and Lamps, ſtands the new Public Library; for the building whereof, that celebrated Phyſician Dr. *John Radcliffe* bequeathed the Sum of 40,000*l.* He fixed the Sallary of the Librarian at 150*l. per Annum*; appropriated 100*l. per Annum* to buy Books, and 100*l. per Annum* to keep the Library in Repair.

The Ruſtic Baſement, which is 100 Feet in Diameter from Outſide to Outſide, is a double Octagon or 16 Square; either of which Squares are diſtinguiſhed by their Projection, and having over each a Pediment or Frontiſpiece which forms them into Gate-ways.

The Superſtructure, raiſed upon this Baſement, is perfectly *Cylindrical*, and adorned with Three-Quarter Columns of the *Corinthian* Order; which are ranged, not at equal Diſtances, but in Couplets. Between theſe, there is an Alternacy of Windows and Niches all round: over the latter, next to the *Architrave*, are beautiful Feſtoons of Fruits and Flowers. The Entablature is much enriched with Carving; and over it is a Balluſtrade ſurrounding the whole, finiſhed with Vaſes on the Piers perpendicular to the Columns. Above which is a Cupola, 60 Feet high. Seven of the Gateways abovementioned are Entrances into the *Portico* or *Arcade*; in the Center of which within the Piers is a wide ſpreading Dome; and without them, a Cloyſter almoſt encircling it. Over each of the Entrances is a Dome of ſmaller Dimenſions, curiouſly wrought with variety of *Moſaic*. The Eighth Gateway is appropriated to the Stair-caſe, the Well of which is Oval; the Steps, which are of Stone, eaſy of Aſcent, adhering to the Wall at one End, but ſeem rather to be upheld by the Iron Rail that is upon them, than ſupported underneath at the other: This is deemed a curious Piece of Maſonry. The Awe we are ſtruck with at entering into the Grand *Area* of the Library, we leave to the Experience of thoſe who feel it; as it is not eaſily deſcribed. The Pavement is of different coloured Stone, brought from

RADCLIFFE'S LIBRARY and part of ALL SOULS COLLEGE &c.



from *Harts Foreſt* in *Germany*. The Piers or Butments of the Arches are adorned with Pilaſters of the *Ionic* Order.

The Dome, which is 80 Feet high from the Pavement, is wrought in curious Compartments in Stucco. It is chiefly lighted by Windows in the Cylindric Part thereof; between which are Treſſes of Fruits and Flowers. In the circular Part, without the Piers, are the Book-caſes and Reading-tables: This Part is lighted by the ſmall ſquare Windows; which are thus proportioned and diſpoſed, to admit of a Gallery above, which would otherwiſe have been too high. This Gallery is appropriated to the ſame Uſes as the circular Part beneath. Over the Door is a very good Statue of the Founder by *Ryſbrack*: The beſt point to view it from, is, directly oppoſite to it, in the Gallery. Over the Entrance of one of the Galleries is a Buſt of *Gibbs*, the Architect. The firſt Stone of this ſuperb Building was laid *May* 17. A.D. 1737; and being compleatly finiſhed, it was opened on *Thurſday*, *April* 13, 1749; when the Duke of *Beaufort*, one of the Truſtees, delivered the Keys into the Hands of the then Vice-Chancellor, who, in the Name of the Univerſity, returned Thanks to the Truſtees.

In this Library are a couple of ſuperb Roman Candleſticks, of incomparable Workmanſhip, given to the Univerſity by Sir *Roger Newdigate*, Bart. Their want of ſimilarity adds to their Worth, as by it we have the Benefit of more of the Ingenuity of the Roman Artiſts. They were found in the Ruins of the Emperor *Adrian*'s Palace at *Tivoli*, in the *Campania Romana*.

The Public are indebted to Dr. *Radcliffe*'s Truſtees for the building and compleatly furniſhing the Public Infirmary at the North Side of the City, which is maintained and ſupported by voluntary Contributions from every Part of the Kingdom, and is diſtinguiſhed

guished by the Stile of *The President and Governors of the Radcliffe Infirmary for the Relief of the Sick and Lame Poor, from whatever County recommended.* An inſtitution which in this Place muſt be productive of very extenſive Benefits, as, while it relieves the Poor, it ſerves for a School for the Students in Phyſic.

The ſame munificent Truſtees of Dr. *Radcliffe*'s Will, to whom the Public in general, and this Place in particular, are ſo greatly indebted, have built a magnificent

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY,

far exceeding any other Building for that learned and uſeful Purpoſe. It is erected in an open, elevated Place, a little North of the Infirmary, containing about ten Acres. The Ground was a Benefaction of his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough*. The Situation completely advantageous, and not incommoded by the Town. The Execution of the Obſervatory will be a laſting Honour to Mr. *Wyat*, the celebrated Architect.

After the Public Buildings, a Deſcription of the PHYSIC GARDEN properly follows. It is ſituated on the South of *Magdalene* College. This was the Donation of *Henry D'Auvers*, Earl of *Danby*, who purchaſed the Ground (containing five Acres) of *Magdalene* College, ſurrounded it with a lofty Wall, and erected, next to the Street, a parapet with Iron Paliſades thereon. The Piers which ſupport theſe and the other Iron-work, being properly ornamented with *Vaſes* of Fruits and Flowers of various Kinds, ſerving as a Fence to the Green-Court, through which we paſs to the Gate-way.

This Gate-way is juſtly eſteemed an elegant Piece of Architecture. The Deſign is aſcribed to *Inigo Jones*; nor is it unworthy of that Architect. The manner of it is thus: It is of the *Doric* Proportion, but without Triglyphs. The Columns and other Parts of the Building

are

are curiouſly wrought with *Ruſtic*. The Frontiſpiece conſiſts of two ſmall Pediments, and one of larger Dimenſion; which, at its Extremities, partly covers the other two. In the Center over the Arch is a Buſt of the Founder, Lord *Danby*. On the Left-hand of the Entrance is a Statue of CHARLES I. and on the Right-hand, one of CHARLES II. The Niches in which theſe ſtand are finiſhed by the two ſmall Pediments above-mentioned. On the Face of the *Corona* and the *Frize* is the following Inſcription; viz. *Gloriæ Dei optimi maximi Honori Caroli* I. *Regis in Uſum Academiæ & Reipublicæ* Henricus *Comes* Danby, *Anno* 1632. This Inſcription is likewiſe on the Garden Front.

The Garden is divided into four Quarters, with a broad Walk down the Middle, a croſs Walk, and one all round. Near the Entrance, are two elegant and uſeful *Green-Houſes*, one on the Right, the other on the Left, built by the Univerſity for *Exotics*; of which there is a conſiderable Collection. In the Quarters, within the Yew Hedges, is the greateſt Variety of ſuch Plants as require no artificial Heat to nouriſh them, all ranged in the proper Claſſes, and numbered.

Eaſtward of the Garden, without the Walls, is an excellent Hot-houſe; where tender Plants, ſuch whoſe native Soil lies between the Tropics, are raiſed and brought to great Perfection; viz. the Anana or Pine-Apple, the Plantain, the Coffee Shrub, the Caper Tree, the Cinnamon, the Creeping Cereus, and many others. Theſe Pine-Apples have nearly the ſame Flavour as thoſe raiſed in warmer Climates; the Caper and the Coffee Shrub alſo bear well.

This uſeful Foundation has been much improved by the late Dr. *Sherard*, who brought from *Smyrna* a valuable Collection of Plants. He built the Library adjoining to the Garden, and furniſhed it with a curious Collection of Botanical Books, and a valuable *Hortus Siccus*. The Eaſt End of this Building is the Apartment for

the Profeſſor, whoſe Salary is paid out of the Intereſt of 3000*l.* given by Dr. *Sherard* for that Purpoſe. The Aſſiſtant to the Profeſſor is provided by the Univerſity.

We proceed next to deſcribe and give ſome Account of the ſeveral Colleges; and as *Magdalen* College is the neareſt to the Place we laſt mentioned, and the firſt we meet with in the Road from *London*, it may not be improper to begin with that.

MAGDALEN COLLEGE.

THE College of St. *Mary Magdalen* is ſituated upon the River *Cherwell*, near the Phyſic-Garden. The firſt Thing worthy the Attention of a curious Obſerver, is the Weſt Entrance into the Chapel; over which are five ſmall hiſtorical Figures, of elegant Sculpture. That on the Right, in a kneeling Poſture, repreſents the *Founder*; the next *William of Wickham*, the Founder of the two St. *Mary Winton* Colleges; that in the Middle, St. *Mary Magdalen*, to whom the College is dedicated; the next, in a kneeling Poſture, King *Henry* III. who founded the Hoſpital which was converted into this College; and that on the Left, St. *John the Baptiſt*, to whom the ſaid Hoſpital was dedicated.

The Building on the Left-hand is the Preſident's Lodgings; adjoining to which is a magnificent Gothic Gate-way (formerly the Grand Entrance into the College) adorned with Statues as large as the Life, of four of the above Perſons, viz. the *Founder*, St *Mary Magdalen*, King *Henry* III. and St. *John the Baptiſt*.

Between the Chapel and the above Gate-way we enter the Cloyſter; near this Entrance is the Chapel, which is a well-proportioned Edifice in form of a *Roman* T inverted. The Ante-Chapel is remarkable for it's elegant Monuments; particularly one, on the Left-hand of

of the Organ-loft, erected to the Memory of Two Brothers of the Name of *Lyttleton*, who were drowned in the River *Cherwell*, one by endeavouring to ſave the other. The whole of the Ante-Chapel has been lately adorned in an elegant Manner with a new Pulpit, Lecturer's Seat, and new Paving.

The Weſt Window, painted in *Claro Obſcuro*, was done after a Deſign of *Schwartz* which he made and executed for the Princeſs of *William* Duke of *Bavaria*, as appears by a Print lately purchaſed by the Society, engraved by *Sadelar* from the Original. It repreſents the Reſurrection; and, by the Print, was certainly a grand Deſign; but the Beauty of the Painting is much impaired. Till the Time of the Civil Wars, all the Windows were painted in the ſame Manner. Thoſe now in the Chapel were removed thither from the Ante-Chapel in 1741; but not being a ſufficient Number to completely glaze the whole, two new ones have ſince been added.

The Altar-Piece was painted by *Iſaac Fuller*, an *Engliſh* Hiſtory-painter, about 120 Years ago; who having ſtudied and admired the muſcular Manner of *Michael Angelo*, ſeems to have neglected the graceful Elegance of *Raphael*: For although many of the Figures may juſtly be deemed excellent Anatomical or Academy Drawings; yet for want of that eaſy and natural Diſpoſition, peculiar to the laſt-mentioned great Maſter, and better Colouring, the whole appears crude and unpleaſing. This Painting, however, gave occaſion to the Writing of an excellent *Latin* Poem by Mr. *Addiſon*, (ſometime Fellow of this College) which may be ſeen in the *Muſæ Anglicanæ*.

Underneath this Picee of the Reſurrection by *Fuller*, is an admirable Picture of our Saviour bearing his Croſs, ſuppoſed to be painted by *Guido*. It was taken at *Vigo*, and brought into *England* by the late Duke of *Ormond*: But afterwards falling into the Hands of *William Freeman*,

man, Esq; of *Hamels* in *Hertfordshire*, he gave it to the College. To this Gentleman the College is likewise chiefly obliged for an excellent Organ, two additional Bells to the Peal of Eight, and other considerable Benefactions. By his Will he bequeathed an Organ, which then stood at *Hamels*, to the *Music-Room* in *Oxford*, provided there should be no Instrument of that Kind in it at the Time of his Death; otherwise to be erected in the Hall belonging to this College: But the former happening to be the Case, it accordingly went thither; for which the Public and Musical Society are obliged to him.

The Altar has been built, in the present Manner, a few Years only; the Design is elegant, and the Workmanship well performed: Besides the common Embellishments of the Corinthian Order, there are Festoons over every Pannel (extremely well carved) which greatly enrich it.

Each Window contains six Figures, nearly as large as the Life, representing the Apostles, primitive Fathers, Saints and Martyrs. Many think this Room rather too dark at first entering it, but afterwards are better reconciled: The Occasion of that Opinion is, undoubtedly, the Contrast between this and the Ante-Chapel, which they pass through to it, and which is extremely light. Cathedral Service is performed here every Day at Ten and Four, except *Sundays* and Holidays, and then the Morning Prayers begin at Eight, on Account of the University Sermon.

From hence, on the Right, we pass into the Cloyster which encompasses the great Quadrangle, and remains in it's primitive State: The whole making the most venerable Appearance of any College in *Oxford*, having undergone the fewest Alterations of any since it was founded. On the South Side are the Hall and Chapel; on the West the Library; and on the North and East, the Lodgings of the Fellows, Demies, &c. At the South-

South-eaſt Corner of the Cloyſter, is the Way up to the Hall; which is a very ſpacious Room, handſomely fitted up, and adorned with four whole length Pourtraits, viz. of the *Founder*, Dr. *Butler* the late Preſident, *William Freeman*, Eſq; and Prince *Rupert*; two Half-lengths, viz. Biſhop *Warner*, a great Benefactor to the Library, and Dr. *Hammond*.

The interiour Part of this Quadrangle is ornamented with Hieroglyphics, of which, (though a celebrated Antiquary * hath been pleaſed to call them *whimſical Figures, which ſerve to amuſe the Vulgar, but are only the licentious Inventions of the Maſon,*) we ſhall here give a particular, and, we truſt, a rational Account, from a *Latin* † Manuſcript in the Library of this College.

'Beginning, therefore, from the South-weſt Corner, 'the two firſt Figures we meet with are the *Lion*, and 'the *Pelican*. The former of theſe is the Emblem of '*Courage* and *Vigilance*, the latter of *parental Tenderneſs*, '*and Affection*. Both of them together expreſs to us 'the complete Character of a good Governor of a 'College. Accordingly they are placed under the 'Window of thoſe Lodgings, which, originally, be-'longed to the Preſident, as the Inſtructions they con-'vey ought particularly to regulate his Conduct.

'Going on to the right Hand, on the other Side of 'the Gate-way, are four Figures, viz. the *School-maſter*, 'the *Lawyer*, the *Phyſician*, and the *Divine*. Theſe are 'ranged along the Outſide of the Library, and repre-

* See Dr. *Stukeley*'s Itinerarium Curioſum, p. 42.

† This Piece is intituled *Oedipus Magdalenenſis: Explicatio variarum Imaginum, & Figurarum, quæ apud Magdalenenſes in interiori Collegii Quadrangulo Tibicinibus impoſitæ viſuntur.* It was written by Mr. *William Reeks*, ſometime Fellow of this College, at the Requeſt of Dr. *Clark*, who was Preſident from the Year 1671, to 1687, and to whom it is inſcribed. It is divided into two Parts. In the firſt, the general Doctrine of Hieroglyphics is very learnedly diſcuſſed. In the latter, he deſcends to a particular Conſideration of the Hieroglyphics at *Magdalen*; and from this Part the Account here given is extracted.

ſent the Duties and Buſineſs of the Students of the Houſe. By means of Learning in general, they are to be introduced to one of the three learned Profeſſions, or elſe as hinted to us by the Figure with *Cap* and *Bells* in the Corner, they muſt turn out *Fools* in the End.

We come now to the North Side of the Quadrangle, and here the three firſt Figures repreſent the Hiſtory of *David*, his Conqueſt over the *Lion* and *Goliah*; from whence we are taught, not to be diſcouraged at any Difficulties that may ſtand in our Way, as the *Vigour of Youth* will eaſily enable us to ſurmount them. The next Figure to theſe is that of the *Hippopotamos*, or *River-Horſe*, carrying his young one upon his Shoulders. This is the Emblem of a good Tutor, or Fellow of a College, who is ſet to watch over the Youth of the Society, and by whoſe Prudence they are to be led through the Dangers of their firſt Entrance into the World. The Figure immediately following repreſents *Sobriety*, or *Temperance*, that moſt neceſſary Virtue of a Collegiate Life. The whole remaining Train of Figures are the Vices we are inſtructed to avoid. Thoſe next to Temperance are the oppoſite Vices of *Gluttony* and *Drunkenneſs*. Then follow the *Lucanthropos*, the *Hyæna*, and *Panther*, repreſenting *Violence*, *Fraud*, and *Treachery*; the *Gryphin* repreſenting *Covetouſneſs*, and the next Figure *Anger*, or *Moroſeneſs*. The *Dog*, the *Dragon*, the *Deer*, *Flattery*, *Envy*, and *Timidity*; and the three laſt, the *Mantichora*, the *Boxers*, and the *Lamia*, *Pride*, *Contention*, and *Luſt*.

We have here, therefore, a complete and inſtructive Leſſon, for the Uſe of a Society dedicated to the Advancement of Religion and Learning; and, on this Plan, we may ſuppoſe the Founder of *Magdalen* thus ſpeaking, by means of theſe Figures, to the Students of his College.

"It is your Duty, who live under the Care of a

"Preſident,

" Preſident, whoſe *Vigilance*, and *Parental Tenderneſs*,
" are the proper Qualifications to ſupport the Govern-
" ment of my Houſe, attentively to purſue your Stu-
" dies, in your *ſeveral Profeſſions*; and ſo to avoid the
" *Follies* of an idle, unlettered, and diſſipated Courſe of
" Life. You may poſſibly meet with many *Difficulties*,
" at your firſt ſetting out in this Road, but theſe every
" *Stripling* will be able to overcome by *Courage* and
" *Perſeverance*. And remember, when you are advanc-
" ed beyond theſe Difficulties, that it is your Duty to
" lend your Aſſiſtance to thoſe who come after you, and
" whoſe Education is committed to your Care: You
" are to be an Example to them of *Sobriety*, and *Tem-*
" *perance*: So ſhall you guard them from falling into
" the Snares of *Exceſs*, and *Debauchery*. You ſhall
" teach them that the Vices with which the World
" abounds, *Cruelty*, *Fraud*, *Avarice*, *Anger* and *Envy*,
" as well as the more ſupple ones of abject *Flattery*,
" and *Cowardice*, are not to be countenanced within
" theſe hallowed Retirements. And let it be your En-
" deavour to avoid *Pride* and *Contention*, the Parents of
" Faction, and, in your Situation, the worſt and moſt
" unnatural of all Factions, the *Faction of a Cloyſter*.
" And laſtly, you will complete the *Collegiate Character*,
" if you crown all your other Acquirements with the
" unſpotted *Purity*, and *Chaſtity*, of your Lives and
" Converſation."

'We hope, by this Time, the Reader is convinced, 'that ſo exact a Syſtem of Morals, could not eaſily 'have been produced from the *licentious Inventions of* 'the *Maſon*.'

From the Cloyſter we go through a narrow Paſſage in the North Side, into the Court where the New Building ſtands. This Edifice is 300 Feet in Length, and conſiſts of three Stories above the Cellars, beſides the Garrets. This Front is ſupported by an *Arcade*, which forms a beautiful Cloyſter. The whole is built of *Hed-*

dington

dington Stone, and is juſtly deemed an elegant Structure. It has conſiderably the Advantage of ſome other modern Buildings; for whereas the *upper Story* of thoſe is commonly an *Attic*, and conſequently the Rooms lower than thoſe of the *middle Story*; the Rooms in the upper Story here are exactly of the ſame Dimenſion with thoſe below; and command a better Proſpect. Three other Sides were intended to be added; but probably ſince the Effect of that beautiful Opening to the Meadow has been ſeen, * the Society may think proper, in ſome Reſpect, to alter their Deſign.

One unparalleled Beauty belonging to this College is the extenſive Out-let. The Grove ſeems perfectly adapted to indulge Contemplation; being a pleaſant Kind of Solitude, laid out in Walks, and well planted with Trees. It has in it about forty Head of Deer.

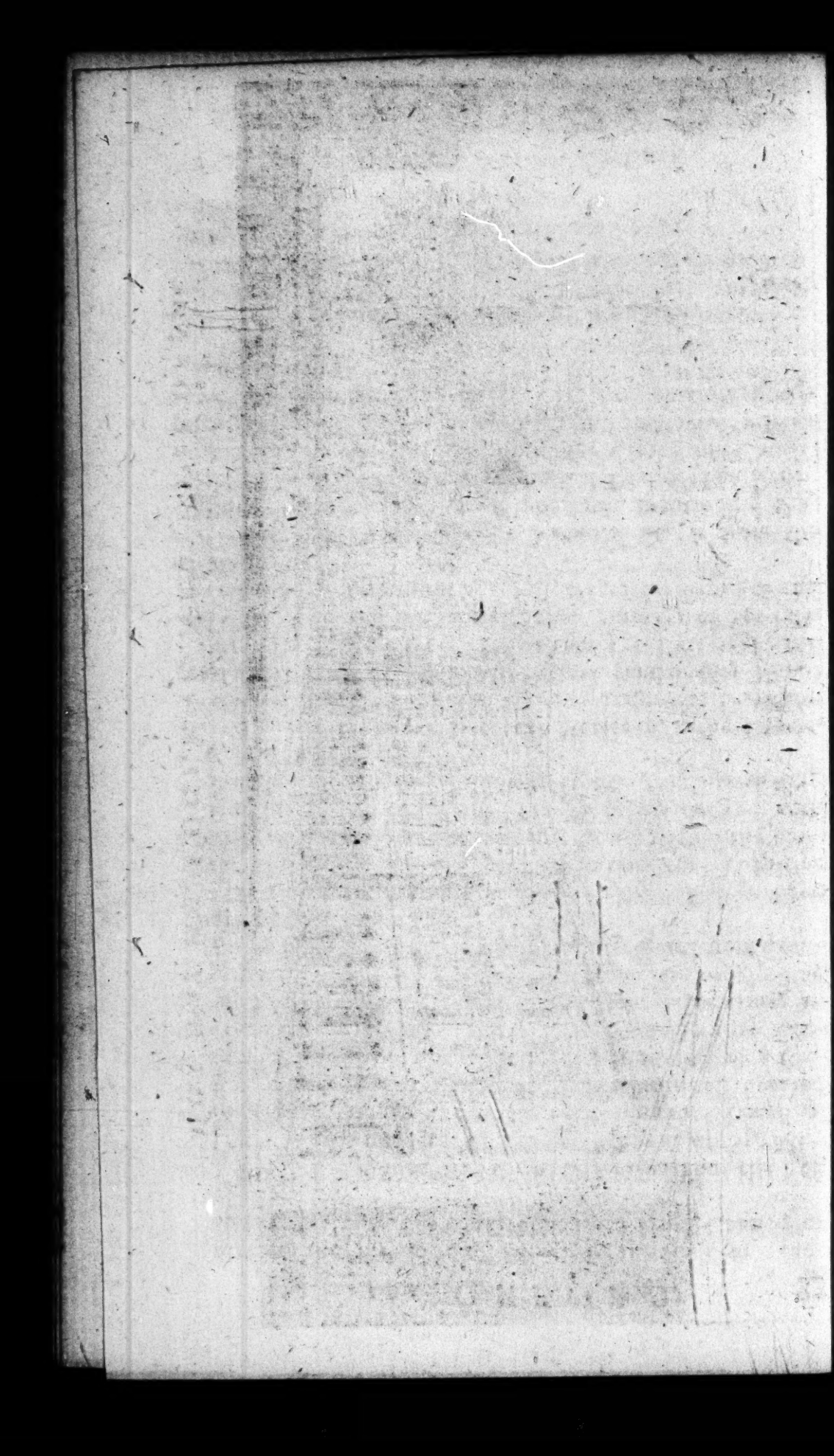
Beſide the Walks which are in the Grove there is a very delightful, and much frequented one, round a Meadow containing about thirteen Acres, ſurrounded by the ſeveral Branches of the *Cherwell*; from whence it is called the *Water-Walks*; which yields all the Variety that could be wiſhed: Some Parts of it running in ſtraight Lines, with the Trees formerly more regularly cut than at preſent; others winding, and the Trees growing little otherwiſe than as Nature directs: There is plenty of Water as well as Verdure, and an agreeable View of the Country adjacent.

This College was founded by *William Patten*, called WILLIAM of WAINFLEET, from a Village of that Name in *Lincolnſhire*, where he was born. He was educated at *Wincheſter* School, and was afterwards Fellow of *New College* in *Oxford*. Having taken the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity, he was appointed chief Maſter of *Wincheſter* School, where he continued 12 Years, and then was made School-maſter, and ſoon after Provoſt of *Eton* College by King *Henry* VI. who preferred

* See the Perſpective View annexed.

him

MAGDALEN COLLEGE NEW BUILDING.



him to the Biſhopric of *Wincheſter* in the Year 1447, and in 1449 he was conſtituted Lord High Chancellor of *England*.

He firſt founded a Hall in *Oxford* without the Eaſt Gate, which he dedicated to the Honour of St. *Mary Magdalen*, and in the Year 1456 obtained Leave of King *Henry* VI. to convert St. *John*'s Hoſpital, ſituated further Eaſtward, into a College. It conſiſts of a Preſident, forty Fellows, thirty Demies, a Divinity Lecturer, School-maſter, and Uſher, four Chaplains, an Organiſt, eight Clerks, and ſixteen Choriſters. The whole Number of Students, including Gentlemen Commoners, is about 120.

It was cuſtomary on St. *John Baptiſt*'s Day to have the Univerſity-Sermon preached in the Stone Pulpit at the South-eaſt Corner of the firſt Court within the College Gate; which on that Occaſion was decked with Boughs and Ruſhes, alluding to St. *John*'s preaching in the Wilderneſs.

The laſt Thing we ſhall take Notice of, is the Tower. This was erected by the College under the Direction of Cardinal *Wolſey*, who was Fellow, (and at that Time) Burſar of this College. It is about 150 Feet high, and by it's ſolid and ſubſtantial Baſis, Number of Set-offs, and gradual Diminution, is calculated for Strength and Duration.

The moſt advantageous View of it, is from the Phyſic Garden. We muſt not omit mentioning that this Tower contains a very muſical Peal of Ten Bells; and that on *May* Day Morning, the Clerks and Choriſters aſſemble on the Top of it, and inſtead of a Maſs of Requiem for King *Henry* VII. ſing chearful Songs and Catches.

Viſitor, The Biſhop of *Wincheſter*.

Queen's

QUEEN's COLLEGE.

ON the North Side of the *High-Street*, oppoſite *Univerſity* College, is *Queen*'s College.

The whole Area, on which this fine College is built, is an oblong Square, of 300 Feet in Length, and 220 in Breadth, which being divided by the Hall and Chapel forms two ſpacious Courts.

The South End, which is the grand Front, abuts upon the *High-Street*, in the Middle whereof is a magnificent Gate, and over it the Statue of Queen *Caroline*, under a Cupola ſupported by Pillars; the reſt of the Front being adorned with Niches; but no Chambers on this Side, except at each End.

The firſt, or South Court, is a handſome Quadrangle, 140 Feet long, and 130 broad, having a lofty Cloiſter, ſupported by ſquare Pillars, on the Weſt, South, and Eaſt. Over the Weſt Cloiſter are two Stories, conſiſting of the Chambers of the Fellows and Students, an elegant Gallery, and Common Room, and in that Cloiſter is the Apartment of the Provoſt. Over the Eaſt Cloiſter are alſo Chambers for the Fellows and Students, and ſome for thoſe of the late Benefaction of Mr. *Michell*. The ſecond, or North Court, has the Library over it on the Weſt, and Chambers for the Fellows and Students on the North, Eaſt, and South.

The Chapel is 100 Feet long, and 30 broad. In the arched Roof is a Piece of Painting by Sir *James Thornhill*. The Windows are admirably painted; the Subject of that over the Altar, by Mr. *Price* in 1717, is the Nativity of our Saviour. The Side Windows were removed thither from the old Chapel: two on the North Side are the laſt Judgment, and two others on

on the South, the Aſcenſion. The reſt are all of old Glaſs, remarkable for the Livelineſs of the Colours.

There is a Paſſage between the Chapel and the Hall from the South to the North Court, the Walls of which carry a handſome Cupola with eight Ionic Columns, and all the proper Ornaments of that Order. The Outſide of the whole is a Doric Building, and the Inſide of the Hall beautified with the ſame Order: But the Inſide of the Chapel is entirely Corinthian, the Cieling of which is not inferior to the reſt.

The Hall is 60 Feet long, and 30 broad, with an arched Roof of a ſuitable Height. It is furniſhed with Portraits of the Founder and principal Benefactors; to which has lately been added a good Picture of her preſent Majeſty Queen *Charlotte*. It is extremely well illuminated, and has a Chimney Piece of beautiful Marble; and there is an Opening from the Gallery over the Weſt Cloiſter, which ſeems deſigned for Muſic; and hither Strangers are frequently brought, who deſire to ſee the Society at Dinner.

The Library on the Weſt Side of the North Court, about 123 Feet in Length, is a noble Building of the Corinthian Order, with a ſpacious Cloiſter to the Eaſt, and the Statue of the Founder, and principal Benefactors to the College, in Niches to the Weſt, and is adorned with Stucco Work by the late Mr. *Roberts*. It has beautiful Claſſes, a ſplendid Orrery, and is furniſhed with a valuable Collection of Books and Manuſcripts in moſt Languages and Sciences. It is alſo ornamented with a high-finiſhed Figure of a Wild Boar.

Robert Egglesfield, a Native of *Cumberland*, Confeſſor to Queen *Philippa*, and Bachelor of Divinity in this Univerſity, having purchaſed ſeveral Tenements in the Pariſh of St. *Peter's* in the *Eaſt*, erected there a Collegiate Hall, at the Inſtance (and, probably by the Encouragement) of Queen *Philippa*, Conſort of King *Edward* III. giving it the Name of *Aula Scholarium*

rium Reginæ de Oxon; and on the 18th of *January* 1340, obtained the Royal Charter for incorporating the Society of this Hall or College; by virtue whereof he conſtituted a Provoſt and twelve Fellows, ordering, that the Provoſt ſhould be choſen out of the Fellows, and be in Holy Orders; and that for the future the Fellows ſhould be elected out of the Counties of *Cumberland* and *Weſtmorland*.

The principal Benefactors, beſides the Founder, were King *Edward* III. and his Queen *Philippa*; King *Charles* I. who gave this College three Rectories and three Vicarages in *Hampſhire*; Sir *Joſeph Williamſon*, Knight, ſometime Fellow, who rebuilt Part of the College, and left 6000 *l.* towards the finiſhing of it, beſides a moſt valuable Library of Books; Dr. *Barlow*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*; Dr. *Lancaſter*, the Provoſt of this College, and Dr. *Timothy Halton*, were great Benefactors. And of late ſeveral very conſiderable Exhibitions have been given by Sir *Francis Bridgman*, Lady *Elizabeth Haſtings*, and Mr. *Michell* of *Richmond*.

The Members in this College are a Provoſt, ſixteen Fellows, two Chaplains, eight Taberdars, (ſo called from *Taberdum*, a ſhort gown which they formerly wore) 16 Scholars, two Clerks, and forty Exhibitioners; Mr. *Michell*'s eight Fellows, and four Scholars; beſides a great Number of Maſters, Bachelors, Gentlemen Commoners, Commoners, and other ſtudents; in all about 110.

A Cuſtom here is, that they are call'd to Dinner and Supper by the Sound of the Trumpet, and the Fellows, as the Founder's Statutes direct, place themſelves on the further Side of the Table, the Taberdars on *Sundays* and Holidays diſpute on ſome of the moſt controverted Queſtions in Divinity; and on other Days render ſome Parts of *Ariſtotle*'s Rhetoric, Poetics, or Ethics.

Another Cuſtom is, that the Burſar of the College, on *New-Year*'s Day, gives each Member a Needle and Thread.

Thread, saying, *Take this, and be thrifty*, as a Rebus on the Founder's Name (*Aiguile*) in French, signifying a Needle, and *Fil*, a Thread, *Egglesfield*.

Another is, having a Boar's Head on *Chriſtmas* Day, uſher'd in very ſolemnly with a celebrated Monkiſh Song.

Viſitor. The Archbiſhop of *York*.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

OPPOSITE *Queen*'s, on the South Side of the *High Street*, ſtands *Univerſity* College. The magnificent Front extends 260 Feet. In it, at proper Diſtances, are two Portals, with a Tower over each. That on the Weſt leads into the old Court, which is a handſome Gothic Quadrangle, of 100 Feet ſquare. Over the Gate, at our Entrance, on the Outſide, is a Statue of Queen *Anne*, and within another of *James* II. Over the Eaſtern Entrance, on the Outſide, is a Statue of Queen *Mary*, Wife of *William* III. On the South of the Weſtern Quadrangle are the Chapel and Hall. The Statue of St. *Cuthbert* is over the Door of the Chapel. The Altar Window was given by Dr. *Radcliffe*, as appears by its Inſcription, A. D. 1687, the other Windows are of fine old Painted Glaſs, well worthy Attention. The Roof of the Chapel is a well-wrought Frame of *Norway* Oak. The Hall, at the Entrance of which is a Statue of King *Alfred*, has been lately fitted up in a very beautiful Gothic Style, at the Expenſe of many generous Contributors, and is a moſt complete Room of the Kind.

From this Court, through a narrow Paſſage on the Eaſt, we are led into another Area of three Sides, 80 Feet either Way. It is opened to a Garden on the South. The Eaſt, and Part of the North Side, is taken

up by the Lodgings of the Maſter, which are commodious and extenſive. In a Niche over the Gate on the North, is a Statue of Dr. *Radcliffe*.

King *Alfred* in the Year 872, erected certain Halls in *Oxford*, near, or on the Spot where this College ſtands; and gave the Students in them ſmall Penſions iſſuing from the Exchequer. But it is certain that theſe Halls were ſoon alienated to the Citizens, and that their Penſions were ſuppreſſed about the Reign of the Conqueror. The Founder of this College appears to be *William* Archdeacon of *Durham*, who purchaſing, A. D. 1219, one of the Halls which had been originally erected by King *Alfred*, and very probably ſtyled *Univerſity* Hall, of the Citizens, endowed it with Lands. A Society being thus eſtabliſhed, many other Benefactors improved the Revenues and Buildings. Of theſe the moſt conſiderable are *Walter Skirlow*, Biſhop of *Durham*, who founded three Fellowſhips. *Henry Piercy* Earl of *Northumberland*, A. D. 1443, added the ſame Number. Sir *Simon Bennet*, in the Reign of *Charles* I. eſtabliſhed four Fellowſhips, and four Scholarſhips.

As to the Buildings, the preſent ſpacious and uniform Structure began to be erected, A. D. 1634, by the Benefaction of *Charles Greenwood*, formerly Fellow, and was ſoon carried on by Sir *Simon Bennet* abovementioned. Nor were ſucceeding Patrons wanting to continue ſo noble a Work; till it was finally compleated by Dr. *John Radcliffe*, who erected the whole Eaſtern Quadrangle at his own Expenſe. He ſettled on the College 600 *l. per Annum*, for two travelling Fellowſhips, Students in Phyſic, to improve themſelves in the Medical Art.

The preſent Society conſiſts of a Maſter, twelve Fellows, ſeventeen Scholars, with many other Students, amounting in the whole to about 70.

Viſitor. The KING.

ALL-

ALL-SOULS College.

THIS College is ſituated Weſt of *Queen*'s, and conſiſts chiefly of two Courts. 1. The old Court is about 124 Feet in Length, and 72 in Breadth, having the *High-Street* on the South, and the Chapel at the North End of it. In this old Quadrangle is a Dial, contrived by that ingenious Architect Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*, when Fellow of the College, which, by the Help of two Half Rays, and one whole One for every Hour, ſhews to a Minute what is the Time, the Minutes being mark'd on the Sides of the Rays, fifteen on each Side, and divided in five by a different Character.

2. Their grand Court, ſituated behind the former, is a ſpacious and beautiful Quadrangle, having the Library on the North, the Hall and Chapel on the South, the Cloiſter on the Weſt, and the Common Room, with other handſome Apartments, on the Eaſt, adorned with two beautiful *Gothic* Towers. This Court is in Length from North to South about 172 Feet, and in Breadth 155. The Chapel of this College is about 70 Feet long, and 30 broad; the Ante-Chapel of the ſame Dimenſions; the Altar-Piece is of a beautiful clouded Marble, and over it a fine Aſſumption-Piece of the Founder, painted by Sir *James Thornhill*. Here are alſo two elegant Vaſes, One on each Side of the Altar, by the ſame Hand; the Bas-relief of which repreſents the Inſtitution of the Two Sacraments. The Compartment over the Communion Table is filled with a Picture painted at *Rome* in the Year 1771, by the celebrated Mr. *Mengs*. The Subject of this Piece is our Saviour's firſt Appearance to *Mary Magdalen* after his Reſurrection; which is called, by the Painters, a *Noli me tangere*, in Alluſion to the firſt Words of *Chriſt*'s Speech to her, "*Touch me not.*" The Colouring is exquiſite;

eſpecially in the Body of our Saviour. There is ſomething very amiable, mixed with dignity, in the Countenance and Character of this Figure; while the mild Compoſure of it is finely contraſted by that Extaſy of Joy and Aſtoniſhment which appears on the Face of *Mary*.

The Roof of the Chapel is divided into Compartments, carved and gilded. The Screen, which divides the Chapel from the Ante-Chapel, is a neat Piece of Architecture by Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*.

The New Library is a magnificent Gallery, 200 Feet long, and 30 broad, and about 40 Feet high, built of white hewn Stone, and finiſhed at a great Expenſe. The Outſide is *Gothic*, in Conformity with the reſt of the Quadrangle. The Inſide conſiſts of two grand Ranges of Bookcaſes, one above the other, ſupported by Pilaſters of the *Doric* and *Ionic* Orders. Over the Bookcaſes are placed interchangeably Vaſes and Buſtoes of many eminent Perſons, formerly Fellows of this Society.

The following is an exact Liſt of the Buſts, beginning on the South Side of the Weſt Window, viz.

1. Sir *Anthony Shirley*, Knight, A. B. Count of the Empire, and Embaſſador from *Schach Abbas* Emperor of *Perſia*, to the *Chriſtian* Princes; in the Reign of *James* I. admitted Fellow 1582.

2. Sir *William Petre*, Knight, LL. D. Secretary of State to *Henry* VIII. and *Edward* VI. and Privy Counſellor to Queen *Mary* and Queen *Elizabeth*, 1523.

3. *George Clarke*, LL. D. Secretary of War, and afterwards, in the Reign of Queen *Anne*, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, Secretary to Prince of *George* of *Denmark*, and in five Parliaments Burgeſs for the Univerſity, 1680.

4. Sir *Daniel Dunn*, Knight, LL. D. Dean of the Arches, and one of the firſt Burgeſſes in Parliament for the Univerſity. 1567.

5. *Henry Coventry*, Eſq; LL. B. Embaſſador at *Paris*, and Secretary of State in the Reign of *Charles* II. 1634.

6. Sir

PART OF ALL SOULS COLLEGE.

6. Sir *Robert Weſton*, Knight, LL. D. Dean of the Arches, and Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, 1536.

7. Sir *William Trumbull*, Knight, LL. D. Embaſſador to the *French* and *Turkiſh* Courts in the Reign of *James* II. Secretary of State to King *William* III. and Burgeſs of the Univerſity. 1657.

8. *Charles Talbot*, LL. D. Baron of *Henſol*, and Lord High Chancellor of *England*, 1704.

9. Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*, Knight, the famous Architect, LL. D. and Savilian Profeſſor of Aſtronomy, 1653.

10. *Richard Steward*, LL. D. Dean of St. *Paul's*, Provoſt of *Eton*, Clerk of the Cloſet to *Charles* I. and Commiſſioner for Eccleſiaſtical Affairs at the Treaty at *Uxbridge*, 1613.

11. *Thomas Tanner*, D. D. Biſhop of St. *Aſaph*, 1696.

12. *James Goldwell*, LL. D. Biſhop of *Norwich*, and Secretary of State to *Edward* IV. 1441.

13. *Gilbert Sheldon*, D. D. Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and Chancellor of the Univerſity, 1622.

14. *Brian Duppa*, D. D. Biſhop of *Winchester*, Preceptor to *Charles* II. when Prince of *Wales*, and Lord Almoner, 1612.

15. *David Pole*, LL. D. Dean of the Arches and Biſhop of *Peterborough*, 1520.

16. *Jeremy Taylor*, D. D. Biſhop of *Down* and *Connor*, 1635.

17. *John Norris*, A. M. Rector of *Bemerton*, *Wilts*, 1680.

18. *Thomas Sydenham*, M. D. 1648.

19. *Thomas Lynaker*, M. D. Founder of the College of Phyſicians, *London*, 1484.

20. Sir *Clement Edmonds*, Knight, A. M. Secretary of the Council, in the Reign of *James* I. and Burgeſs for the Univerſity, 1590.

21. Sir *William Byrde*, Knight, LL. D. Dean of the Arches and Burgeſs for the Univerſity, 1578.

22. Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*, Knight, LL. D. Judge Advocate, and Maſter of *Trinity Hall* in *Cambridge*, 1689.

23. *Robert Hovenden*, D. D. Warden of *All-Souls*, 1565.

24. Sir *John Maſon*, Knight, M. B. Privy Counſellor to *Henry* VIII. *Edward* VI. Queen *Mary*, and Queen *Elizabeth*, and the firſt Lay Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, 1521.

Over the great Door is a very fine Buſt of the Founder, Archbiſhop *Chicheley*, in white Marble, done by Mr. *Roubiliac*. The Elegance of the Room, and the Choiceneſs of the Collection, conſiſting greatly of ſcarce and foreign Books, make this eſteemed one of the beſt Libraries in *Oxford*.

The Statue of that generous Benefactor, Colonel *Codrington*, is erected in the Middle of the Library, on a Pedeſtal of veined Marble; this Part of the Building being twice the Breadth of the reſt. It appears by an Inſcription on the Pedeſtal, that the Colonel died *Anno* 1710, and that the Statue was erected in 1730. The Area, or wide Space in the Middle of the Building, divides it in a manner into two Rooms.

The Hall is an elegant Room, in which are the Portraits of Archbiſhop *Chicheley*, Founder; Colonel *Codrington*, and Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*. At the upper End of the Room, under the Founder's Picture, is a Piece of Sir *James Thornhill*'s repreſenting the Finding of the Law, and *Joſiah* renting his Cloaths, from 2 *Kings* xxii. 11. Over the Chimney-piece, which is a very neat one of Dove-coloured Marble, is a Buſt of the Founder, and on one Side of him *Lynaker*, and on the other *John Leland*, the famous Antiquarian and Author of the Itinerary; who, as Mr. *Hearne* informs us, was a Member of this Society. This Room is ornamented with many other Buſts, which are chiefly Copies from antique Originals. The

The College Buttery, which is divided by a Paſſage from the Hall, is a very pretty Room, of an oval Form, with an arch'd Stone Roof of very curious Work.

The Common Room is a very good One, being a Cube of 26 Feet, and lighted by a large Venetian Window.

The Warden's Lodgings, which front the *High-Street*, and are contiguous to the reſt of the College, is a handſome Houſe, late the Dwelling of *George Clarke*, LL. D. a great Benefactor.

The Private Apartments of the College are generally very neat and convenient. The Room in the Old Quadrangle, which was formerly the Library, (before the New one above-deſcribed was finiſhed) is lately fitted up, by one of the Fellows, in a very elegant Manner, in the *Gothic* Taſte; and is deſervedly eſteemed one of the Curioſities of the Houſe.

The Founder of this College, Dr. *Henry Chicheley*, was born at *Higham Ferrers* in *Northamptonſhire*; and having had his School Learning in that Town, was, in in the Year 1387, made by *William of Wykeham*, one of his firſt Sett of Fellows at *New College* in *Oxford*, where he took the Degree of Doctor of Civil Law. He was made Archdeacon of *Sarum*, and afterwards Chancellor of the ſame Church; and becoming known to *Henry* IV. was ſent on ſeveral Embaſſies by that Monarch, and advanced firſt to the Biſhopric of St. *David's*, in which having continued five Years, he was tranſlated on *July* 29, 1414, to the See of *Canterbury*, of which he remained Archbiſhop twenty-nine Years. He laid the Foundation of *All Souls* College in 1437; the Charter of Incorporation is dated *May* 20, 16 *Henry* VI. in which it is called *Collegium Animarum omnium Fidelium defunctorum de* Oxon. that is, *The College of the Souls of all Faithful People departed of* Oxford.

By the Statutes he gave this College, he appointed forty Fellows, whereof twenty-four were directed to

ſtudy

ſtudy Divinity and Philoſophy, and the other ſixteen the Civil and Canon Law. He procured from King *Henry* VI. a Grant of the Lands and Revenues of ſeveral diſſolved Priories to endow his College, and in his Life-time erected the Chapel, and all the reſt of the Buildings (except ſome very modern ones) which coſt him 4545 *l.* and at his Death gave to the Society the Sums of 134 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and 100 Marks.

The moſt conſiderable Benefactors, next to the Founder, have been Colonel *Chriſtopher Codrington*, Governor of the *Leeward Iſlands*, and Fellow of *All-Souls*, already-mentioned; *George Clarke*, LL. D. the late Duke of *Wharton*; *Doddington Greville*, Eſq; Lieutenant General *Stewart*, and Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*, who, at the Time that he was Fellow of this College, was Head of of a College in *Cambridge*. The Colonel bequeathed 6000 *l.* for building the noble Library already deſcribed, his own valuable Study of Books, and 4000 *l.* more to purchaſe new ones; and Dr. *Clarke* gave his beauful Houſe, *&c.* for the Uſe of the Warden ſucceſſively of the College. He alſo much augmented the Chaplainſhips.

In this College are a Warden, forty Fellows, two Chaplains, and ſix Clerks.

A very peculiar Cuſtom is the celebrating the *Mallard* Night, every Year, on the 14th of *January*, in Remembrance of an exceſſive large *Mallard* or *Drake*, ſuppoſed to have long rang'd in a Drain or Sewer, where it was found at the Digging for the Foundation of the College. A very authentic Account of this Event hath lately been retrieved, and publiſhed to the learned World, from a Manuſcript of *Thomas Walſingham* the Hiſtorian, and Monk of St. *Alban's*. It is the Cauſe of much Mirth, for on the Day, and in Remembrance of the *Mallard*, is always ſung a merry Old Song ſet to ancient Muſic.

Viſitor. The Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

BRASE-

BRASE-NOSE COLLEGE.

—FORMS the West Side of the *Radcliffe* Square. Was founded in the Year 1507, by the joint Benefaction of *William Smith*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, and Sir *Richard Sutton*, Knight. Over the Gate are the Arms of the latter.

The most probable Account of the *uncommon Name* of this College seems to be this: The Founders purchased from *University* College, for the Scite of their intended Building, two ancient Seats of Learning, *Brase-Nose* and *Little University* Halls; or, as the last was more commonly call'd, *Black Hall*. Both these are supposed to have received their respective Names from some Students, who removed thither from two such Seminaries in the temporary University of *Stamford*. And *Anthony Wood* says the *Stamford* Seminary was call'd *Brazen-Nose* from an Iron Ring fix'd in a Nose of Brass serving as a Knocker to the Gate; which is said to be remaining there at this Time.

But another Antiquary, Dr. *White Kennet*, says, that it was originally a *Copper-Nose*, or a red Carbuncled-Nose, which was commonly exposed as a Sign to some *Hospitia*, or Houses of Entertainment; and from thence probably, the *Hotel*, or Hall at *Oxford*, as well as the other at *Stamford*, had it's denomination.

The Founders, with a View to both these ancient Seats of Learning, ordered their New Seminary to be called, *The King's Hall and College of Brasen-Nose*. Agreeable to its Antiquity as *University Hall*, there are still over the Door of the Refectory two very ancient Busts: The one of the glorious *Alfred* the first Founder, the other of *John Erigena*, a *Scotsman*, who first read Lectures there in the Year 882.

The Refectory itself is neat and convenient, adorned,

ed with the Pictures of the principal Benefactors, and very good Paintings on Glaſs of the two Founders. It ſtands on the South Side of the firſt Quadrangle. In the Center of which is a Statue of *Cain* and *Abel*.

Through a Paſſage on the Left-hand of the Gate of the firſt Quadrangle we enter the ſecond. This is a more modern Structure, and is ſuppoſed to have fallen from the Hands of that great Architect Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*.

A Cloiſter with a Library over it forms the Eaſt Side, the Chapel the South. The Area is diſpoſed in the Form of a Garden planted with flowering Shrubs.

The Library is rather calculated for real Uſe, than ornamental Shew. The Chapel has a Neatneſs and Simplicity becoming the Houſe of God. If theſe may be conſidered as the Parents of Beauty, this Edifice has very ſtrong Pretenſions to it. The Roof and Altar-Piece, and Eaſt Window, are each reſpectively fine.

The Ante-Chapel has an elegant Monument to the Memory of the late Principal Dr. *Shippen*, who during his preſiding over the College had the utmoſt Regard to its Intereſt. His Buſt gives the ſtrongeſt Features of his Face.

The Foundation of this College is for a Principal, twenty Fellows, thirty-two Scholars, and four Exhibitioners.

The Number of Names in the Book at preſent are about ninety.

Viſitor. The Biſhop of *Lincoln*.

HERTFORD COLLEGE—

—IS ſituated oppoſite to the Gate of the Public Schools, conſiſting of one Court, which about fifty Years ago was begun to be rebuilt. The Col-

lege

lege is intended to be erected in the Form of a Quadrangle, to conſiſt of four Angles, and four intermediate Buildings; each Angle to conſiſt of three Stair-caſes and fifteen ſingle Apartments; every Apartment to contain an outward Room, a Bed-place, and a Study. Of theſe the South East Angle, and the Chapel in the South, the Principal's Lodgings in the Eaſt, the Hall in the North, and the Gateway (with the Library over it) in the Weſt, are already finiſhed, agreeable to the Plan of the *Oxford* Almanack of the Year 1747.

Hertford or *Hart Hall*, an ancient Houſe of Learning, was an Appendant to *Exeter* College. But having received an Endowment in Part, was, at the Requeſt of Dr. *Richard Newton*, then Principal, who endowed the Senior Fellowſhips, incorporated, *Sept.* 8, 1740.

And, though it is now ſtiled *Hertford* College, it may be called by the Name of any other Perſon who will complete the endowment of it, or become the Principal Benefactor to it.

This College conſiſts of a Principal, two ſenior Fellows or Tutors, Junior Fellows or Aſſiſtants, thirty Undergraduate-Students, and four Scholars.

Viſitor. The Chancellor of the Univerſity.

NEW COLLEGE.

NEW College is ſituated Eaſt of the *Schools* and Theatre, and North of *Queen's*, from which it is ſeparated only by a narrow Lane. It is dedicated to St. *Mary Winton*, and has been called *New College* from its firſt Foundation, being at that Time highly regarded for its Extent and Grandeur.

We enter this College by a Portal, leading into the firſt Court, which is a Quadrangle of about 168 Feet long,

long, and 129 broad, with a Statue of *Minerva* in the Middle of it. This Court, built at the Foundation of the College, was low, with narrow arch'd tranſom Windows, in the Faſhion of the Times: But ſoon after the Reſtoration of King *Charles* II. another Story was added over the old Building, and all the Windows altered to their preſent Form. On the North Side is the Chapel and the Hall; on the Eaſt the Library; on the South the Fellows Apartments, and on the Weſt the Warden's Lodgings, which are large and commodious, furniſhed with ſome valuable Portraits.

In the North-weſt Corner of the Court is the Entrance into the Chapel; by much the grandeſt in the Univerſity. The Form of it is like that at *Magdalen* College, but larger. The Ante-Chapel is ſupported by two beautiful Staff-moulded Pillars. The large Weſtern Window was lately painted by Mr. *Peckit* of *York*. This Part is upwards of 80 Feet long, and 36 broad. The inner Chapel 100 Feet long, 35 broad, and 65 high. As we enter the inner Chapel the moſt ſtriking Object is the Altar-piece; the Painting whereof was done by our ingenious Countryman Mr. *Henry Cook*, who flouriſhed about an hundred Years ago. It repreſents the Concave of a *Semi-Rotunda* in the *Ionic* Order, with a Cupola adorned with curious Moſaic Work; in which, the Eaſt End of the Chapel ſeems to terminate. The Altar, which is partly built of Wood and partly Painted, intercepting in ſome Degree the View, greatly favours the *Deceptio*; particularly two large open Pannels in the lower Part thereof, which have a good Effect.

In the upper Part of the Altar-piece, which is painted in ſuch a Manner as to ſeem the Finiſhing of the Wood-work that ſupports it, is a Frame and Pannel, wherein is repreſented the Salutation of the Virgin *Mary*; and above the Entablature hangs hovering a moſt beautiful Cloud with great Numbers of Angels and Cherubs in various Attitudes, waiting the Return of

of the Angel *Gabriel*. The proper Place to view it from to Advantage, is the Entrance into the Choir; the Perſpective being contrived on Purpoſe, to anſwer that Height and Diſtance. Over the Communion Table is an Original Painting of the celebrated *Annibal Caracci*, preſented to this College by the Earl of *Radnor*. The Subject of this Piece is the Shepherds coming to Chriſt immediately after his Nativity. The Virgin, Angels, and Shepherds, are repreſented as jointly celebrating the Nativity in the divine Hymn of "*Glory to God in the Higheſt, &c.*" The Compoſition and Drawing is admirable. The Force and Spirit of the Shepherds is finely contraſted by the Elegance and Grace of the Virgin and attending Angels.

The Windows on the South Side are moſt attracting to Strangers: Each Window containing eight Figures as big as the Life, of Saints and Martyrs, done by Mr. *Price* of *London* in 1737, as thoſe on the North were executed by Mr. *Pether* of *York* in 1774.

On the North Side of the Chapel is preſerved the Croſier of the Founder, which is uſually ſhewn to Strangers; a well-preſerved Piece of Antiquity, and almoſt the only one in the Kingdom. It is near ſeven Feet high, is of Silver gilt, finely embelliſhed with Variety of rich Gothic Architecture. Though it is about 400 Years old, it has loſt little of it's original Beauty.

Here is an admirable Organ, firſt built by *Dallam*, and ſince improved by Mr. *Green*, who added to the Clarion Stop, and the Swelling Organ. Cathedral Service is performed here twice every Day, *viz.* at Eight and Five. This Chapel is eſteemed one of the beſt in *England* for Muſic; which probably is owing to its being very ſpacious, and having no Breaks (ſuch as Arches and Side Iles) to divide the Sounds. Adjoining to the Chapel is a ſpacious Cloiſter, and Garden; on the North Side of which is a Tower with a Peal of Ten Bells.

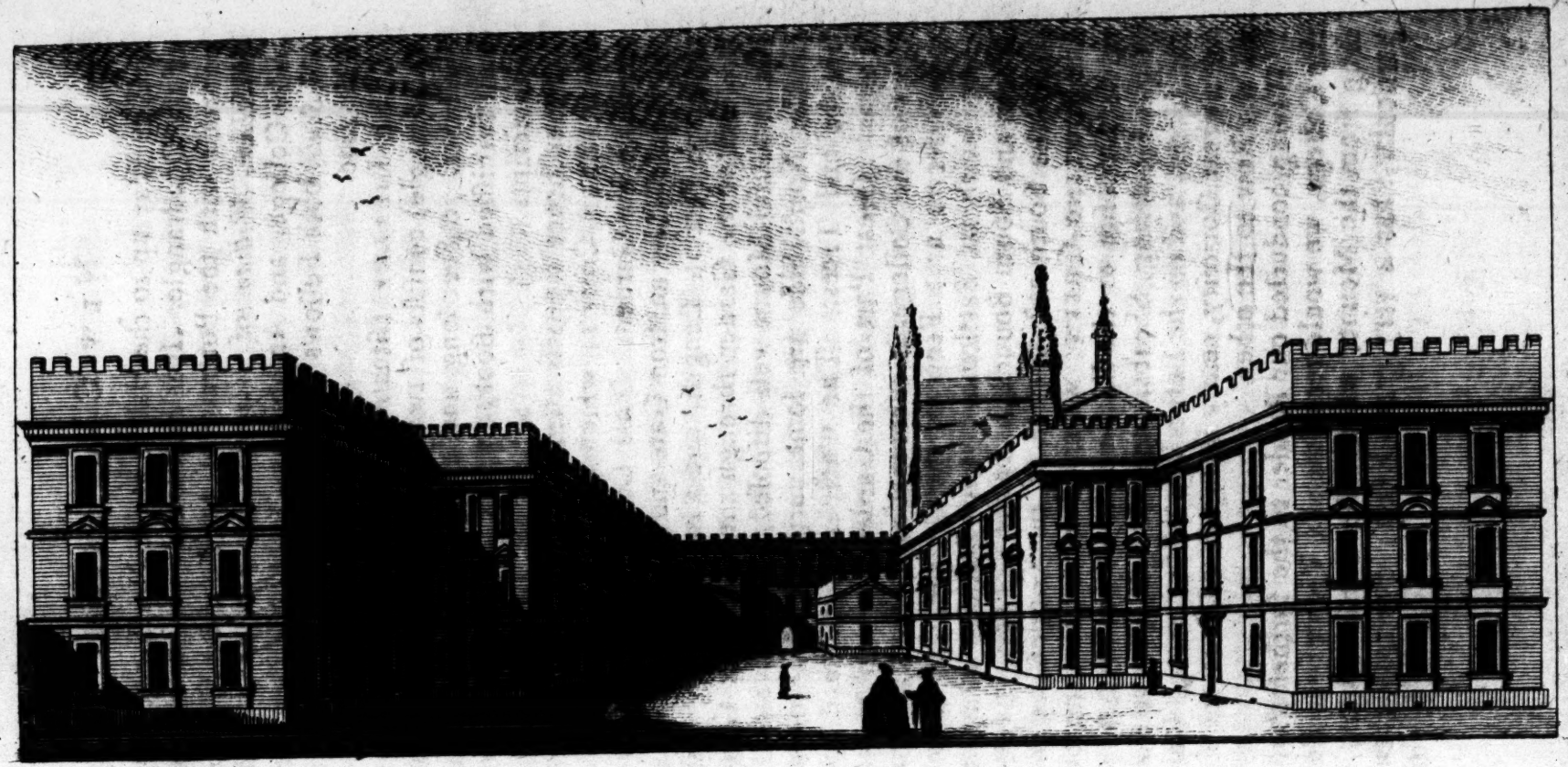
The Way up to the Hall is at the North-eaſt Corner of the Quadrangle. It is handſomely wainſcotted, and adorned with the Portraits of the Founder *William of Wykeham*, *William* of *Wainfleet* the Founder of *Magdalen* College, and Archbiſhop *Chichele* the Founder of *All-Souls*, both Fellows of this College in the Founder's Life-time.

The LIBRARY (ſituated on the Eaſt Side of the Quadrangle) conſiſts of two elegant Rooms, one over the other, 70 Feet long and 22 broad; both of them well furniſhed with Books, particularly ſome valuable Manuſcripts.

From hence we paſs through the middle Gate into the GARDEN-COURT, which widens by Breaks as we approach the Garden. This Court is ſeparated from the Garden, by an Iron Gate and Palliſade which extend 130 Feet in Length, and admit of an agreeable Proſpect of the Garden through them. In the Garden is a beautiful Mount well diſpoſed, behind which and on the North Side are ſome curious and uncommon Shrubs and Trees. The whole is ſurrounded by a Terras. Great Part of the Garden, as well as ſome Parts of the College, is encompaſſed by the City Wall, which ſerves as a Fence to the College, and is to be traced with its Battlements and Baſtions along the North and South Boundaries of the College.

At the South-eaſt Corner of the Garden we enter the BOWLING-GREEN; which is neat and commodious. Oppoſite to the Entrance is a *Pavilion*; on the Right Flowering, Shrubs, and a Row of Elms to ſhade the Green, and on the Left a Row of Sycamores, which are a great Curioſity, nearly incorporated from one End of the Row to the other.

Having conducted our Reader to the furtheſt Part of the College, we would recommend a View of the Building from the Mount; whence the Garden Court, in particular, has a very grand Effect: For from thence the



NEW COLLEGE FROM THE EAST.

the Wings appear properly diſplay'd, and the whole is ſeen at a convenient Diſtance. The Perſpective View annexed was taken from thence.

The laſt Curioſity we ſhall mention, is a beautiful elliptic Arch which is turned over a Lane, for the Convenience of the Warden to paſs into his Garden without coming out at the College Gate. The Lane it is thrown over is without the College, and does not turn at Right Angles from that leading to the College, but runs obliquely; which renders the Contrivance of it the more artful. A curious Obſerver will, nevertheleſs, if he examines the Ribs of the Arch, diſcover that they form ſtraight Lines from the Abutments on one Side to thoſe on the other, notwithſtanding the Whole in a Front-view ſeems a-twiſt.

This College was founded by *William Longe*, a Native of *Wykeham* in *Hampſhire*, from whence he obtained the Name of *William* of WYKEHAM. His extraordinary Integrity recommended him to the higheſt Truſt and Favours of King *Edward* the Third. When young he was employed by that King in moſt of the Buildings at that Time carried on by the Crown, particularly in the rebuilding *Windſor* Caſtle in the magnificent Form in which it now appears. He was ſoon advanced to ſome of the moſt conſiderable Prefermerts in the Church, and in 1366 was conſecrated Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, in the 43d Year of his Age. His Advancement in the State kept Pace with his Preferment in the Church. In 1364 the King granted him 20*s. per* Day out of the Exchequer. He was made Keeper of the Privy Seal in 1364; and Chancellor of *England*, *Sept.* 17, 1367. *Froiſſart* ſays of *Wykeham*, that he was ſo much in Favour with King *Edward* III. *that every thing was done by him, and nothing was done without him.* His Munificence proceeded always from a conſtant generous Principle, a true ſpirit of Liberality. It was not owing to

NEW COLLEGE FROM THE EAST.

a caſual Impulſe, or a ſudden Emotion, but was the Effect of mature Deliberation and prudent Choice.

The Foundation Stone was laid *March* 5th, 1379, and it was finiſhed on *April* 14, 1386, when the Warden and Fellows took Poſſeſſion of it. In the Year following, St. *Mary*'s College near *Wincheſter* was begun, and was finiſhed and inhabited in the Year 1393, by a Warden, ten Fellows, three Chaplains, three Clerks, and ſixteen Choriſters; as alſo two Maſters, and ſeventy Boys, out of whom a certain Number were to be annually elected as a Supply to *New College*. Both which Colleges this pious and munificent Founder ſaw compleated, making ample Proviſion for the Support of each, and giving them ſo regular and perfect a Body of Statutes, that many ſucceeding Founders have compiled from them. And having ſurvived many Years, he enlarged his Will with coſtly Legacies of Jewels, Plate, Money, and Books, to be diſtributed throughout the ſeveral Dioceſes in which he was preferred, or had temporal Poſſeſſions, at his Deceaſe. He died *Sept.* 27. 1404, when he was 80 Years of Age.

The Univerſity Sermon is preached here every *Lady-Day* and *Trinity-Sunday* in the Ante-Chapel. Another Cuſtom is the peculiar Manner of calling the Fellows to Dinner and Supper, namely, by a Choriſter's going from the Chapel Door to the Garden Gate at One and Seven, crying *à Manger tous Seigneurs*, i. e. *To Dinner or Supper, Gentlemen all.*

The preſent Members are the Warden, ſeventy Fellows, ten Chaplains, three Clerks, one Sexton, ſixteen Choriſters; together with ſeveral Gentlemen Commoners.

Viſitor. The Biſhop of *Wincheſter*.

WADHAM COLLEGE.

THIS College is ſituated North of the Public Schools and Printing-Houſe, its Front facing the Gardens of *Trinity* College. It conſiſts chiefly of one large Quadrangle, about 130 Feet ſquare.

The Portico, which leads to the Hall, is adorned with the Statues of King *James* I. and *Nicholas* and *Dorothy Wadham* the Founders. The Buildings of this College have not undergone any Alteration ſince the Time of the Foundation; and, being built after almoſt all the others, it has a Regularity and Uniformity above the reſt.

The Hall is a ſpacious Gothic Room at the South-eaſt Angle of the Great Court; and the Library ſtands on the Eaſt of the Hall.

The Chapel is a ſpacious Edifice, at the North-eaſt Angle of the ſame great Court, and has that venerable Appearance ſo remarkable in the Chapels at *New-College* and *Magdalen*, having the Ante-Chapel at right Angles with the Choir. What is moſt admired here is a very large Window, at the Eaſt End, of the Paſſion of our Saviour, by *Van Ling*, wherein are a great Variety of Figures admirably done, which coſt 1500 *l.* The Windows on the Sides ſeem to be of the ſame Workmanſhip; but the greateſt Curioſity in this Chapel is the Painted Cloth, if it may be ſo called, at the lower Part of the Altar. It is the only Work of its Kind at preſent in *Oxford*; but the Altar-piece of *Magdalen* College, before the new Wainſcoting of it, was done in the ſame Manner. The Cloth itſelf, which is of an Aſh Colour, is the Medium; the Lines and Shades are done with a brown Crayon, and the Lights with a white one: which being afterwards preſſed with

hot Irons, causing the Damp of the Cloth to incorporate with the Colours, has so fixed them, as to be rendered Proof against a Brush when used to cleanse it from Dust; It was performed by *Isaac Fuller*, who painted the Altar-piece at *Magdalen* College, and it is generally allowed to be masterly Drawing. The East represents the *Lord's Supper*; the North *Abraham* and *Melchisedech*; and the South the *Children of Israel gathering Manna*.

This College was designed by *Nicholas Wadham*, Esq; and built, in Pursuance of his Will, by *Dorothy* his Widow, *Anno* 1613, who appointed a Warden, 15 Fellows, 15 Scholars, two Chaplains, and two Clerks; the Warden to be a Native of *Great Britain*, but to quit the College on his Marriage, or Advancement to a Bishopric. The Fellows, after having completed Eighteen Years from their Regency, to resign their Fellowships. The Scholars, out of whom the Fellows are to be chosen, to be taken three out of *Somersetshire*, and three out of *Essex*; the rest out of any County in *Great Britain*.

The most considerable Benefactor, since the Founder, was *John Goodridge*, M. A. sometime Fellow of this College, who gave all his Estate at *Walthamstowe* in *Essex*, to this Society. Dr. *Holdy* added ten Exhibitions, four for Students in *Hebrew*, and six for *Greek*, 10*l.* a Year to each. Lord *Wyndham* 2000*l.* of which 1500*l.* to increase the Warden's Salary, and 500*l.* to beautify and repair the College. Bishop *Lisle*, the late Warden, gave two Exhibitions of 10*l. per Ann.* each.

The present Members of this Society are the Warden, 15 Fellows, 2 Chaplains, 15 Scholars, two Clerks, and 16 Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students being usually about 80.

Visitor. The Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*.

TRINITY

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE Avenue to *Trinity* College is fenced from the Street by an Iron Palliſade, with folding Gates, oppoſite the *Turl*. The Front of the College conſiſts of the Chapel and Gateway, with its beautiful Tower.

In the firſt Court are the Chapel, Hall, and Library.

The great Elegance of the Chapel reſults from an Aſſemblage of high finiſhed Ornaments. The Carvings of the Screen and Altar-piece, which are of Cedar, are very Maſterly. The exquiſite Feſtoons at the Altar ſhew the Maſterly Hand of that eminent Artiſt Mr. *Gribbons*. In the midſt of the Cieling, which is covered with a beautiful Stucco, is an *Aſcenſion*, which is executed in good Taſte, by *Peter Berchett*, an eminent *French* Painter.

The Hall is ſpacious and well-proportioned, and adorned with Portraits of the Founder and his Lady; and of three Preſidents of the College, viz. Drs. *Kettel*, *Bathurſt*, and *Sykes*.

In the Library is ſhewn a valuable Manuſcript of *Euclid*; being a Tranſlation from the *Arabic* into *Latin*, before the Diſcovery of the original *Greek*. It is extremely fair, and contains all the Books. It was given by the Founder, together with ſeveral other Manuſcripts; who likewiſe furniſhed this Library with many coſtly Volumes, at that Time eſteemed no mean Collection.

In the Library Windows are ſeveral Compartments of fine old Painted Glaſs, much injured in former Times. The Painted Glaſs in the original Chapel of this College, which is reported to have been remarkably beautiful, was entirely deſtroyed by that Spirit of ſacrilegious Zeal ſo wantonly exerciſed by the Sons of Fanaticiſm in the Time of the Uſurpation.

The

The ſecond Court is elegant, planned by Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*, and was one of the firſt Pieces of modern Architecture that appeared in the Univerſity. It conſiſts of three Sides, the North and Weſt of which are intended to be raiſed and finiſhed in the manner with that on the South. The Opening to the Gardens, on the Eaſt, has an agreeable Effect.

The Gardens are extenſive, and laid out in two Diviſions. The firſt, or larger Diviſion, is chiefly thrown into open Graſs-plots. The North Wall is covered with a beautiful Yew Hedge. The center Walk is terminated by a well-wrought Iron Gate, with the Founder's Arms at the Top, ſupported by two Piers. The Southern Diviſion is a pleaſing Solitude, conſiſting of ſhady Walks; with a Wilderneſs of flowering Shrubs, and diſpoſed into ſerpentine Paths.

This College was founded *March* 8, 1554, by Sir *Thomas Pope*, Knight, of *Tittenhanger*, in *Hertfordſhire*, Privy-Councellor to Queen *Mary*, and a ſingular Friend of Sir *Thomas More*, for the Maintenance and Education of a Preſident, twelve Fellows, and twelve Scholars. The Founder directs, that the Scholars, who ſucceed to the Fellowſhips, ſhall be choſen from his Manors: But if no Candidates appear under ſuch Qualifications on the Day of Election, that they ſhall be ſupplied from any County in *England*. He alſo appoints that no more than two Natives of the ſame County ſhall be Fellows of his College at the ſame Time, *Oxfordſhire* excepted, from which County five are permitted.

The principal, and almoſt only Benefactor, is Dr. *Ralph Bathurſt*, formerly Preſident; who expended 1900*l.* in rebuilding the Chapel.

This College conſiſts of a Preſident, 12 Fellows, and 12 Scholars. Theſe, with the other Members, Gentlemen Commoners, Commoners, *&c.* amount to near 70.

Viſitor, The Biſhop of *Wincheſter*.

BALLIOL

BALLIOL COLLEGE.

BALLIOL College is ſituated a little to the Weſtward of *Trinity*, and conſiſts chiefly of one Court, which we enter by a handſome Gate with a Tower over it. The Buildings about this Court are ancient, except the Eaſt End, which is finiſhed in the Manner in which the reſt of that Quadrangle is intended to be built.

The Chapel ſtands at the North-eaſt Angle of the great Court. The great Eaſt Window, which is well executed, repreſents the Paſſion, Reſurrection, and Aſcenſion of Chriſt. The Hall is at the Weſt End of the ſame Court. The Maſter's Lodgings is a convenient Apartment, and has ſome good Rooms in it, particularly a ſpacious Hall, having a well preſerved ancient Window to the Eaſt. Their Library is well furniſhed with a very large Collection of uſeful Books, and many ancient Manuſcripts.

Over the Gate of the College are the Arms of the *Balliol* Family.

And on the Outſide, over againſt the Maſter's Lodgings, was a Stone placed Edge-ways, in Memory of thoſe learned and pious Prelates, Archbiſhop *Cranmer*, Biſhop *Ridley*, and Biſhop *Latimer*, who were burnt at that Place for their Adherence to the Reformation.

Beſides this Court, there is an Area to the North-weſt, conſiſting of ſeveral detached Lodgings for the Students; and an elegant new Building, rather reſembling a modern Dwelling-houſe, with a beautiful Front to the Street, erected at the Expenſe of Mr. *Fiſher*, in which are ſeveral handſome Apartments. This Inſcription is on the North Side, by Deſire of the Founder: VERBUM NON AMPLIUS FISHER.

Sir

Sir *John Balliol*, of *Bernard* Caſtle in *Yorkſhire*, Father of *John Balliol*, King of *Scotland*, firſt deſigned the Foundation of this College for the Education of Scholars, to whom he gave yearly Exhibitions till he could provide them an Houſe; but dying before he purchaſed one, he recommended the Deſign to his Widow *Devorguilla*, Daughter of *Alexander* III. King of *Scotland*, who firſt ſettled theſe Exhibitions; and in 1263 purchaſed a Tenement for her *Scholars of Balliol*, and conveyed it to the Maſter and Scholars of this Houſe for ever for their Habitation, having obtained a Royal Charter for that Purpoſe. She afterwards added ſeveral new Buildings to it, and ſettled Lands for the Maintenance of the Scholars, dedicating her Foundation to the Honour of the Holy Trinity, the Bleſſed Virgin, and St. *Katherine* the Martyr: which Benefactions were afterwards ratified by her Son *John Balliol*, King of *Scotland*, and *Oliver* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, in whoſe Dioceſe *Oxford* then was. The Value of the Lands and Revenues, belonging to this College, did not exceed *27 l. 9 s. 4 d. per Ann.* at that Time; but their Eſtates were ſoon after greatly enlarged by the Benefactions of others, particularly Sir *Philip Somerville*, a Gentleman in *Staffordſhire*, granted to this College the Impropriation of the Pariſh of *Mickle-Benton* in the County of *Northumberland*; Sir *William Felton*, another Benefactor; and Dr. *John Warner*, Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, founded four *Scotiſh* Exhibitions, endowing them with an ample Revenue.

John Snell, Eſq; gave the Manor of *Uffton* in *Warwickſhire* for the Uſe of *Scots* Exhibitioners.

The Members of this Society are at preſent a Maſter, twelve Fellows, fourteen Scholars, and eighteen Exhibitioners: the whole Number of Students amounting to about 50.

The Maſter and Fellows elect their Viſitor, who at preſent is the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

ST.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE—

—IS ſituated North of *Balliol* and *Trinity* Colleges, having a Terras, with a Row of lofty Elms before it.

The Buildings of this College chiefly conſiſt of two large Quadrangles. We enter the firſt by a handſome old Gateway with a Tower over it. It is formed by the Hall and Chapel on the North, the Preſident's Lodgings on the Eaſt, and the Chambers of the Fellows, Scholars, and other Students, on the South and Weſt Sides. The Hall is elegant, being well proportioned, and handſomely wainſcotted, with a beautiful arch'd Roof, a Screen of Portland Stone, and a grand variegated Marble Chimney-piece, containing a Picture of St. *John* the Baptiſt, by *Titian*. It is likewiſe adorned with many other Pictures; *viz.* at the upper End, by a whole-length Portrait of the Founder; on his Right-hand Archbiſhop *Laud*, and on his Left Archbiſhop *Juxon*. On the North and South Sides of the Room are thoſe of Biſhop *Mew*, Biſhop *Buckridge*, Sir *William Paddy*, and other eminent Men who have been Members of, and Benefactors to, this Society.

North of the Hall is the Common Room, handſomely wainſcotted, with a Chimney-piece of Dove-coloured Marble, and a Cieling curiouſly adorned with Compartments and Shell-work in Stucco, by Mr. *Roberts*.

The Chapel, which is adjoining to the Hall, is in all Reſpects neat and commodious. It is divided from the Ante-Chapel by a new elegant Screen, over which has lately been erected a very complete new Organ built by Mr. *Byfield*. It has now an Elegance which reſults from ſeveral high finiſhed yet ſimple Ornaments.

In

In particular the Stand on which the Bible is placed is adorned with Maſterly Carving. The Altar is of the Corinthian Order, and very properly adapted. Over the Communion Table is a fine Piece of Tapeſtry, repreſenting our Saviour with the two Diſciples at *Emmaus*, copied from a Painting of *Titian*. The Dog ſnarling at the Cat under the Table, cannot be overlook'd. Nor will the curious Obſerver be at much Loſs, by the ſtriking Likeneſſes in the four Figures, in diſcovering they are the then Pope, Kings of *France* and *Spain*, and *Titian*, in the Characters of our Saviour, his Diſciples, and Servant. On the North Side of the Choir, in a Marble Urn, is the Heart of Dr. *Richard Rawlinſon*. In this Chapel is performed Cathedral Service twice a Day, at Eleven and Five.

Through a Paſſage on the Eaſt Side of the firſt Quadrangle we enter the ſecond; on the Eaſt and Weſt Sides whereof are handſome *Piazzas* in the *Grecian* Taſte, each Column conſiſting of one ſingle bluiſh Stone, dug from a Part of the College Eſtate near *Fifield* in *Berkſhire*. In the Center of each *Piazza* is a magnificent Gateway, conſiſting principally of two Orders, 1. The *Doric*, which forms the Gateway itſelf, agreeable to that of the *Piazzas*. 2. The *Ionic*, which ſupports a ſemicircular Pediment. Between four of theſe Columns, *viz*, two on each Side, in a Niche, is a Braſs Statue; that on the Eaſt of King *Charles* I. and that on the Weſt of his Queen, caſt by *Fanelli* of *Florence*. That neither of the *Greek* Orders might be wanting, the 3d, *viz*. the *Corinthian*, is very artfully introduced in the Conſtruction of the Niche. The whole is richly embelliſhed, and is the Deſign of that celebrated Architect *Inigo Jones*.

The Library includes the upper Story of the South and Eaſt Sides. The South Side is well ſtored with printed Books in all Faculties, regularly diſpoſed. The ſecond with a moſt valuable Collection of Manuſcripts; in

in which the Book-caſes adhering to the Sides, form a ſpacious Gallery. Here are ſome valuable Curioſities, the Picture of King *Charles* I, which has the whole Book of Pſalms written in the Lines of the Face and on the Hair of the Head. A very beautiful and ſingular Picture of St. *John* ſtain'd in Marble. Some curious Miſſals. A Chineſe Dictionary; and ſeveral other Curioſities.

The Gardens belonging to this College are extremely agreeable, very extenſive, and laid out, with all thoſe Graces which ariſe from a ſucceſſion of Beauties ſo diſpoſed as to ſtrike us gradually and unexpectedly.

This College was founded by Sir *Thomas White*, Alderman and Merchant-Taylor of *London*; and afterwards *Anno* 1557, he endowed it with ſeveral conſiderable Manors, and at his Death bequeathed the Sum of 3000*l.* to purchaſe Lands to increaſe the Revenues of it. He originally deſigned *Merchant-Taylors* School in *London* for the only Seminary for this College; but being of a more Public Spirit than to confine himſelf to any one Place, he allowed two Fellowſhips to the City of *Coventry*, two to *Briſtol*, two alſo to the Town of *Reading*, and one to *Tunbridge*.

The moſt conſiderable Benefactors ſince, have been Sir *William Paddy*, who founded and endowed the Choir, and built that Side of the New Quadrangle, of which the Library is a Part. Archbiſhop *Laud*, who at the Expenſe of above 5000*l.* (excluſive of 400*l.* for the Statues of the King and Queen, and 200 Ton of Timber which he obtained by Warrant from *Shotover Foreſt* and *Stow* Wood) added the other three Sides. Archbiſhop *Juxon*, who gave 7000*l.* to this College; Dr. *Gibbons*, who bequeathed the perpetual Advowſon of the Living of *Baynton* in *Yorkſhire*, and 1000*l.* to buy Books; Dr. *Holmes*, the late worthy Preſident, with his Lady, who gave 15000*l.* to augment the Salaries of the Officers, and other Uſes; and Dr. *Rawlinſon*, who

bequeathed a conſiderable Number of Books, and the Reverſion of an Eſtate in Fee-farm Rents.

The preſent Members are a Preſident, fifty Fellows, two Chaplains, an Organiſt, five Singing-men, ſix Choriſters, and two Sextons. The Number of Students of all Sorts being uſually about ſeventy.

Viſitor. The Biſhop of *Wincheſter*.

WORCESTER COLLEGE.

Worceſter College is pleaſantly ſituated on an Eminence, juſt above the River *Iſis* and the Meadows, at the Extremity of the Weſtern Suburb. At entering into the College, we have the Chapel and Hall on each Side, both of which are 29 Feet in Breadth, and 50 in Length: Theſe are juſt built. The Library, which is a magnificent *Ionic* Edifice, on the Weſt of the Chapel and Hall, is 100 Feet in Length, ſupported by a ſpacious Cloiſter. It is furniſhed with a fine Collection of Books, chiefly the Library of Dr. *Clarke*, late Fellow of *All-Souls* College; in which is *Inigo Jones*'s Palladio, with his own Manuſcript Notes. According to the Plan propoſed, this College is to conſiſt of a ſpacious Building. The Chambers of the Fellows and Scholars on the North and South, and the Gardens, which are to lie on a Deſcent to the River, on the Weſt. The Apartment of the Provoſt is at the North-weſt Angle. From whence this College will enjoy not only the pleaſanteſt Situation, but be one of the moſt elegant Structures in the Univerſity.

The College was founded *Anno* 1714, by Sir *Thomas Cookes*, for a Provoſt, ſix Fellows, and ſix Scholars.

Dr. *Finney* farther endowed it with two Fellowſhips and two Scholarſhips for Students from *Staffordſhire*. Dr. *Clarke* founded ſix fellowſhips and three Scholarſhips

ſhips, with a Preference to Clergymen's Sons. And Mrs. *Eaton*, Daughter to Dr. *Eaton*, Principal of *Gloceſter* Hall founded ſix Fellowſhips. Lady *Holford* gave two Exhibitions of 20 *l.* a Year each, for Charter-houſe Scholars, to be enjoyed Eight Years.

This Houſe was formerly called *Gloceſter* College, being a Seminary for educating the Novices of *Gloceſter* Monaſtery. It was founded A. D. 1283, by *John Giffard*, Baron of *Brimſfield*. When ſuppreſſed, at the Reformation, it was converted into a Palace for the Biſhop of *Oxford*; but was ſoon afterwards erected into an Academical Hall, by Sir *Thomas White*, the Founder of St. *John*'s College; in which State it continued, 'till it received a Charter of Incorporation and an Endowment from Sir *Thomas Cookes*.

Here are a Provoſt, twenty Fellows, eleven Scholars, &c. The whole Number about forty.

Viſitor. The Chancellor of the Univerſity.

EXETER COLLEGE.

THIS College is ſituated oppoſite *Jeſus* College, the Front whereof is 220 Feet long, in the Center of which is a magnificent Gate and Tower over it. The Compoſition of each Front (*viz.* that towards the Street and that towards the Quadrangle) is a *Ruſtic Baſement* which forms the Gateway; a *Plinth* whereupon are placed four *Pilaſters* of the *Ionic* Order, ſupporting a ſemicircular *Pediment*, in the Area of which are the Founder's Arms on a Shield adorned with Feſtoons; finiſhing with a *Baluſtrade* above all. This, with the beautiful arch'd Roof of the Gateway, is juſtly eſteemed an elegant Piece of Workmanſhip. The Building within chiefly conſiſts of a large Quadrangle, formed by the Hall, the Chapel, the Rector's Lodg-

ings, and the Chambers of the Fellows and Scholars, and is regular and uniform.

The Gardens are neatly diſpoſed, and though within the Town, have an airy and pleaſant Opening to the Eaſt; with a Terras, from whence we have a View of ſome of the fineſt Buildings in the Univerſity.

The Library is well furniſhed with Books in the ſeveral Arts and Sciences; and a very valuable Collection of Claſſics, given by *Edward Richards*, Eſquire.

Sir *John Acland* built the Hall in 1681, and Dr. *Hakewell*, firſt Fellow and afterwards Rector, founded the Chapel in the Year 1624.

Walter Stapledon, Biſhop of *Exeter*, Lord Treaſurer of *England*, and Secretary of State to King *Edward* II. 1316, obtained a Charter for founding a College where *Hertford* College now ſtands; but wanting Room for the Buildings he deſigned, he removed his Scholars to the preſent Houſe, and gave it the Name of *Stapledon-Hall*, after his own Name. He founded a Society conſiſting of Thirteen, *i. e.* A Rector and twelve Fellows; one of whom, the Chaplain, to be appointed by the Dean and Chapter of *Exeter*; eight to be elected out of the Archdeaconries of *Exeter*, *Totneſs*, and *Barnſtaple* in *Devonſhire*, and four of the Archdeaconry of *Cornwall*.

Among the ſubſequent Benefactors was *Edmund Staffford*, Biſhop of *Exeter*, who obtained Leave to alter the Name of this Houſe, and ſettled two Fellowſhips for the Dioceſe of *Sarum*. Sir *William Petre* in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time obtained a new Charter and Statutes, founded eight Fellowſhips for ſuch Counties wherever he then had, or his Heirs at any Time after ſhould have Eſtates; which by this Time comprehends moſt of the Counties in *England*. King *Charles* I. added one Fellowſhip for the Iſlands of *Jerſey* and *Guernſey*. And by Mrs. *Shiers*'s Benefaction, as completed and ſettled by Dr. *Hugh Shortridge*, two other Fellowſhips were

were added, confined to the Counties of *Hertford* and *Surrey*; beſides conſiderable Augmentations to the Revenues of the Society. The laſt Benefactor was the learned Mr. *Joſeph Sanford*, of *Balliol* College, who gave to this Society his very valuable Library.

The preſent Members are a Rector, 25 Fellows, one Scholar, who is Bible Clerk, two Exhibitioners: The whole Number of Members about eighty.

Viſitor. The Biſhop of *Exeter*.

JESUS COLLEGE.

THE Front of this College is newly beautified and improved by a very handſome *Ruſtic Gateway*, and other Additions.

In the firſt Court the Chapel on the North Side, and Hall on the Weſt, are neat well-proportioned Rooms, the latter having within theſe few Years been much improved by the Addition of a Cieling and other Ornaments done by Mr. *Roberts*.

The Inner Court, has three Sides uniformly and neatly built (the Hall before-mentioned making the fourth Side of this Quadrangle) and on the Weſt Side of it over the Common Room, *&c.* is a ſpacious well furniſhed Library.

In the Principal's Lodgings is a fine Picture of King *Charles* I. at full Length, by *Vandyke*; and in the Library a half Length of King *Charles* II. and ſome original Pieces of Dr. *Hugh Price* by *Holben*, Dr. *Manſell*, Sir *Leoline Jenkins*, &c. Benefactors to this College.

Other Curioſities in this College are, 1. a moſt magnificent Piece of Plate, the Gift of the late Sir *Watkin Williams Wynne*, Bart. for the Uſe of the Fellows Common Room. And 2. the Statutes of the College written upon Vellum, in the moſt exquiſite Manner, by

the Reverend Mr. *Parry* of *Shipſton upon Stour*, formerly Fellow of this College.

This College was founded by Queen *Elizabeth*, by Charter bearing Date the 27th of *June*, 1571, in the 13th Year of her Reign, for a Principal, eight Fellows, and eight Scholars. The Queen, at the Requeſt of *Hugh Price*, LL. D. a Native of *Brecknock*, and Treaſurer of the Church of St. *David's*, granted her Royal Charter of Foundation, and a certain religious Houſe or Cell called *Whitehall*, (which before the Diſſolution of Monaſteries belonged to the Priory of St. *Frideſwide*) for the Scite of the College, together with ſuch Timber and other Materials as ſhould be wanting for the building of it, out of her Majeſty's Foreſts of *Shotover* and *Stowe*.

The firſt Endowment of this College was by Dr. *Hugh Price* abovementioned, who, by Deed bearing Date the laſt Day of the ſaid Month of *June*, 1571, convey'd to the College by the Stile and Title of *The Principal, Fellows and Scholars of Jeſus College, within the City and Univerſity of Oxford, of Queen Elizabeth's Foundation*, certain Lands, Meſſuages and Tenements in the County of *Brecknock*, of the Value of about 160 *l. per Annum*, for the Maintenance and Support of a Principal, eight Fellows, and eight Scholars, being the Number limited in the Original Charter of Foundation; though by Charters ſince granted at different Times, and the Munificence of ſubſequent Benefactors, the Number of Fellows and Scholars is now more than doubled.

The principal Benefactors after Dr. *Hugh Price*, who may in ſome Meaſure be called the Founder of this originally little Society, were, Sir *Eubule Thelwal*, Kt. Principal of the College, who, beſides his Contributions towards the Buildings carried on under his Direction, increaſed the Number of Fellows from eight to ſixteen; Dr. *Francis Manſell*, who was thrice Principal;

cipal; Sir *Leoline Jenkins*; King *Charles* I. Dr. *Griffith Lloyd*, and many others.

As there were two Fellowſhips and two Scholarſhips founded in Conſequence of Sir *Leoline Jenkins*'s Will, (one of which Fellowſhips he directed to be called the Fellowſhip of King *Charles* II. and the other the Fellowſhip of King *James* II. in grateful Remembrance of the Favours he had received under thoſe two Princes, which enabled him to become a Benefactor to his College and Country;) and one other Fellowſhip in Purſuance of a Decree in Chancery, directing the Application of the Remainder of his Perſonal Eſtate. The Society now conſiſts of a Principal, 19 Fellows and 18 Scholars, beſides a conſiderable Number of Exhibitioners.

Viſitor. The Earl of *Pembroke*.

LINCOLN College.

IS ſituated between *All-Saints* Church and *Exeter* College. It conſiſts of two Courts. The firſt, which we enter under a Tower, is formed by the Rector's Lodgings on the South-Eaſt Angle, the Library and Common Room on the North, and Refectory on the Eaſt, the Sides of which are 80 Feet each. The Inner or South Court has alſo a Gate into the Street; and is a Square likewiſe, but leſs than the other, being 70 Feet each Way.

The Hall is a handſome Edifice about 40 Feet long, 25 broad, and of a proportionable Height. It was new wainſcoted in 1701, chiefly by the Benefaction of the late Lord *Crewe*, Biſhop of *Durham*, whoſe Arms are placed over the Middle of the Screen, as are thoſe of the reſt of the Contributors over other Parts of the Wainſcot.

The Library is a very neat Room in the North Side

of

of the Outer Court, over the Common Room. It has been lately new fitted up, ſaſhed and wainſcoted at the Expenſe of Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*, Knt. ſometime Commoner of this College, and afterwards Fellow of *All-Souls*. It is well furniſhed with Books, and there are in it ſome antient and valuable Manuſcripts.

There is a good Half-length Picture of Biſhop *Crewe* at the Weſt End of it, and another of Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*.

But what is moſt taken Notice of in this College, is their Chapel, which is ſituated on the South Side of the Inner Court.

The Screen of it is of Cedar, finely carved, and is mentioned by Dr. *Plott* as a great Curioſity.

The Windows are entirely of Painted Glaſs, of which there is one large one over the Altar, and four leſſer on each Side. In thoſe of the South Side are the Figures of the Twelve Apoſtles, three in each Window, as large as Life. In the firſt Window which is is next the Altar, are *Peter*, *Andrew*, and *James* the Greater: In the 2d, *John*, *Philip*, and *Bartholomew*: In the 3d, *Matthew*, *Thomas*, and *James* the Leſs: In the 4th, *Jude*, *Simon*, *and Matthias*.

On the other Side, over againſt theſe, are the Figures of twelve of the Prophets. In the Firſt Window, or next to the Altar, are *David*, *Daniel*, and *Elijah*: In the 2d, *Iſaiah*, *Jeremiah*, and *Ezekiel*: In the 3d, *Amos*, *Zecbariah*, and *Malachi*: In the 4th, *Eliſha*, *Jonah*, and *Obadiah*.

The Eaſt Window, which is over the Altar, contains the Types and Anti-types of our Saviour. It is divided into ſix Partitions: In the firſt, reckoning from the North, is the Creation of Man in Paradiſe; and over it the Nativity of our Saviour. In the 2d, the Paſſing of the *Iſraelites* through the Red Sea; and over it, our Saviour's Baptiſm: In the 3d, the Jewiſh Paſſover; and over it, the Inſtitution of the Lord's Supper:

per: In the 4th, the Elevation of the Brazen Serpent in the Wilderneſs; and over it, our Saviour's Crucifixion: In the 5th, *Jonas* delivered out of the Whale's Belly; and over it our Saviour's Reſurrection: In the 6th, *Elijah* going to Heaven in the Fiery Chariot; and over it, our Saviour's Aſcenſion.

The Cieling, which is Cedar, is embelliſhed with the Arms of the Founders and the principal Benefactors; intermixed with Cherubims, Palm-branches, Feſtoons, &c. beautifully painted and gilt. The Lower Cedar Deſks are terminated with eight well executed Figures of the ſame Wood, viz. *Moſes* and *Aaron*, the Four Evangeliſts, St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*.

This Chapel was built in 1630, by Dr. *John Williams*, at that Time Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and afterwards Archbiſhop of *York*; of whom Memorials are to be ſeen in ſeveral Places.

This College was firſt founded by *Richard Flemming*, who was born of a good Family in *Yorkſhire*. He was educated in this Univerſity, of which he was two Years Proctor, being then Fellow of *Univerſity* College.

In 1420, he was made Biſhop of *Lincoln* by King *Henry* V. and died in 1431. He obtained the Charter of Incorporation of King *Henry* VI. in the ſixth Year of his Reign; and in 1429 eſtabliſhed a College, conſiſting of a Rector and ſeven Fellows, to whom he appropriated the Income of the ſaid Churches.

In the Year 1478, *Thomas Scott*, alias *Rotherham*, then Biſhop of *Lincoln*, conſidering the Imperfect State of this Foundation, obtained a new Charter of King *Edward* IV. by Virtue whereof, he added five other Fellowſhips to the ſeven before founded, annexed to the College the Rectories of *Long Combe* in *Oxfordſhire*, and *Twyford* in *Buckinghamſhire*, and gave them a Body of Statutes, in which he limits the Choice of the Fellows to the Dioceſes of *Lincoln* and *York*, all except one, whom he would have to be of the Dioceſe of *Wells*.

But

But the greateſt Benefactor to this College was the Right Honourable *Nathaniel* Lord *Crewe*, late Biſhop of *Durham*, who being here in the Year 1717, after contributing liberally to the Buildings which were then carrying on at *Chriſt Church*, *Queen's*, *Worceſter*, and *All-Souls* Colleges, and to the finiſhing of *All-Saints* Church, ſettled by Way of a Rent Charge free from all Deductions whatſoever, iſſuing out of his Manors in *Northumberland* and *Durham*, Twelve Exhibitions of 20 *l. per Annum* each, for Commoners of this College, whom he would have to be the Sons of Gentlemen; and made a conſiderable Augmentation to the annual Stipends of the Rector, Fellows, Scholars, Bible Clerk, and the Chaplains of the four appropriated Churches. And what much enhanced the Merit of his Beneficence was, that his Benefaction took Place immediately; and they all received their reſpective Shares of it half yearly, for ſeveral Years, while their Great Benefactor was living.

A little before the Time of the ſecond Foundation, *Thomas Beckington*, Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*, left a conſiderable Sum of Money to this College, to erect an handſome Apartment for the Rector at the South-eaſt Corner of the Quadrangle. Upon ſeveral Parts of which Building is a Device cut in Stone, repreſenting a Beacon and Tun, alluding to the ſaid Benefactor's Name of *Bokyntun*.

After which, *Thomas de Rotheram* compleated the Quadrangle, by building up the Remainder of the South Side of it; on the Wall of which are his Arms curiouſly carved in Stone in ſeveral Places.

The Members of this College are uſually between fifty and ſixty.

Viſitor. The Biſhop of *Lincoln*.

ORIEL

ORIEL College.

ORIEL College is ſituated between St. *Mary's* Church on the North, *Corpus Chriſti* College on the South, and *Chriſt Church* on the Weſt; the Entrance is on the Weſt. It chiefly conſiſts of one regular, uniform, well-built Quadrangle. On the North Side whereof is the Library and the Provoſt's Lodgings; on the Eaſt the Hall, and the Entrance into the Chapel, which runs Eaſtward from thence; and on the South and Weſt Sides are the Chambers of the of the Fellows and other Students.

Oppoſite to the Great Gate we aſcend by a large Flight of Steps, having a Portico over them, to the Hall; which is a well-proportioned Room, handſomely wainſcotted, with a *Doric* Entablature, and adorned with three Whole-length Portraits, *viz.* in the Middle, at the Upper-end a very fine one of King *Edward* II. enthroned with his *Regalia*, by *Hudſon*; on his Right Hand, one of Queen *Anne* by *Dahl*; and on his Left, one of the late Duke of *Beaufort*, in his Parliament-robes, having a Negro Servant bearing his Coronet, by *Soldi*.

The Chapel, which has been lately repaired and ornamented, has that Beauty which is derived from a decent Simplicity: The large Eaſt Window, *The Wiſe Men offering*, was lately painted by Mr. *Peckett*, from a Deſign by Dr. *Wall*.

Through a Paſſage on the North Side, we enter the Garden Court. The Garden is fenced at this End with a Pair of Iron Gates and Paliſades, properly ſupported by a Dwarf-Wall and Stone Piers. On either Hand is a Wing of new Building, in a Style conformable to the Quadrangle. That on the Right, was built at the Expenſe of Dr. *Robinſon*, Biſhop of *London*: And that

on the Left by Dr. *Carter*, late Provoſt; Part thereof being intended as an Addition to the Provoſt's Lodgings.

This College was founded by King *Edward* II. 1324. King *Edward* III. and *Adam le Brome*, Almoner to King *Edward* III. who was the firſt Provoſt, were conſiderable Benefactors to this College. King *Edward* III. particularly gave them the Large Meſſuage of *Le Oriel*, ſituate in St. *John*'s Pariſh, by which Name the College was afterwards called; from whence this College has been frequently held to be a Royal Foundation: But the firſt Grant was made to St. *Mary Hall*, from whence the Fellows removed to *Oriel*, after that Houſe was aſſigned to them. He likewiſe gave them the Hoſpital of St. *Bartholomew*, near *Oxford*, with the Lands thereunto belonging.

Other Benefactors were *John Frank*, Maſter of the Rolls in the Reign of *Henry* VI. who gave 1000 *l.* to this College at his Death, to purchaſe Lands for the Maintenance of four Fellows; *John Carpenter*, formerly Provoſt, and afterwards Biſhop of *Worceſter*; *William Smith*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and Dr. *Richard Dudley*, ſometime Fellow, and afterwards Chancellor of the Church of *Sarum*, gave the College the Manor of *Swaynſwick* in *Somerſetſhire*, for the Maintenance of two Fellows and ſix Exhibitioners. Dr. *John Tolſon*, who was Provoſt in 1640, was the principal Benefactor to the preſent Edifice, to which Purpoſe he gave 1150 *l.* and other conſiderable Donations. Queen *Anne* annexed a Prebend of *Rocheſter* to the Provoſt for ever. Dr. *Robinſon*, Biſhop of *London*, beſides the New Building, gave 2500 *l.* to augment the Fellowſhips. And the late Duke of *Beaufort* gave 100 *l.* *per Annum* for four Exhibitioners.

The preſent Members are a Provoſt, eighteen Fellows, and fourteen Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students of all Sorts about eighty.

Viſitor. The Lord Chancellor.

CORPUS-CHRISTI COLLEGE.

CORPUS-CHRISTI College ſtands between *Chriſt-Church* on the Weſt, *Merton* College on the Eaſt, and *Oriel* College on the North; conſiſting of one Quadrangle, an elegant Pile of modern Buildings, in which are pleaſant and commodious Rooms (that look into *Merton* and *Chriſt-Church* Meadows) and a Cloiſter adjoining; alſo a neat Structure which looks Eaſtwards towards *Merton* College Grove, in which are Apartments appropriated to Gentlemen-Commoners, whoſe Number the Founder has confined to Six, and who are to be Sons of Noblemen, or other eminent Perſons.

On the Eaſt Side of the Quadrangle is the Hall, which is 50 Feet long, and 25 broad, and of a proportionable Height.

The *Cylindrical* Dial in the Quadrangle is ſet at Right Angles with the *Horizon*, the common Sections whereof, with the Hour Circles, except the *Meridian* Circle that divides it by the *Axis*, as alſo the *Equinoctial*, are all Ellipſes, and is a fine old Piece of *Gnomonicks*. On the Column is a perpetual Kalendar.

The Chapel, which is ſituated at the South-eaſt Corner of the Quadrangle, is 70 Feet in Length, and 25 in Breadth.

The Library is well furniſhed with Books, particularly a large Collection of Pamphlets from the Reformation to the Revolution. About 300 MSS. An *Engliſh* Bible, ſuppoſed to be older than *Wickliffe's*. A Parchment Roll, containing the Pedigree of the Royal Family, and the ſeveral Branches of it, from King *Alfred* to *Edward* VI. with their Arms blazoned, ſigned by the King at Arms; and ſeveral other Curioſities, particularly an ancient Manuſcript Hiſtory of the Bible in

French,

French, finely decorated with curious Paintings, given by General *Oglethorpe*, who was a Member of this College; and alſo a very valuable Collection of the firſt Editions of the Claſſics.

They ſhew here alſo the genuine Croſier of the Founder, a Piece of curious Workmanſhip, little impaired by Time.

This College was founded in the Year 1516, by Dr. *Richard Fox*, a Native of *Rotesley*, near *Grantham* in *Lincolnſhire*, who was ſucceſſively Biſhop of the Sees of *Exeter*, *Bath* and *Wells*, *Durham* and *Wincheſter*, and was likewiſe Lord Privy Seal to King *Henry* VII. and *Henry* VIII. He firſt intended it only as a Seminary for the Monks of the Priory, or Cathedral Church of St. *Swithin* at *Wincheſter*, and obtained a Charter for that End; but altered his Mind by the Perſuaſion of *Hugh Oldham*, Biſhop of *Exeter*, who engaged to be a Benefactor to the Houſe, on condition that he would convert it into a College for the Uſe of ſecular Students, after the Manner of other Colleges in the Univerſity: Whereupon Biſhop *Fox* cauſed the firſt Charter to be cancelled, and obtained another, whereby he was permitted to found a College for the Study of Divinity, Philoſophy, and other liberal Arts. The Charter of Foundation was dated at the Caſtle of *Wolveſey*, on the Calends of *March* 1516.

He aſſigned a Body of Statutes for the Government of this Society, whereby he appointed, that the Fellows ſhould be elected out of the Scholars, who are to be choſen from the Counties or Dioceſes following, *viz.* two *Surry*, three *Hampſhire*, one *Durham*, two *Bath* and *Wells*, two *Exeter*, two County of *Lincoln*, two *Glouceſterſhire*, one *Wiltſhire*, or (in Defect of a Candidate) the Dioceſe of *Sarum*, one County of *Bedford*, two County of *Kent*, one County of *Oxford*, one *Lancaſhire*.

Among the Benefactors was *Hugh Oldham*, Chaplain to *Margaret* Counteſs of *Richmond*, and afterwards Biſhop

ſhop of *Exeter*, who gave 6000 Marks towards the building of this College, beſides ſeveral Eſtates for the Endowment of it.

William Froſt, Steward to the Founder; *John Claymond*, the firſt Preſident of this College; and *Robert Morwent*, ſecond Preſident, gave to the College ſeveral Portions of Lands: And in 1706, Dr. *Turner*, when Preſident, gave the New Buildings, and his Collection of Books.

The preſent Members of this Society are a Preſident, 20 Fellows, 2 Chaplains, 20 Scholars, 4 Exhibitioners, and 6 Gentlemen-Commoners.

Viſitor. The Biſhop of *Wincheſter*.

MERTON COLLEGE.

MERTON College is ſituated Eaſt of *Corpus Chriſti*, and conſiſts of three Courts. The largeſt, or inner Court, is about 110 Feet long, and 100 broad.

The Chapel is at the Weſt End of the firſt Court, and is likewiſe the Pariſh Church of St. *John Baptiſt de Merton*. It is one of the largeſt and beſt proportion'd *Gothic* Structures in the Univerſity, 100 Feet in Length, and 30 in Breadth, and has a very capacious Tower, and Ante-Chapel. But large as it is at preſent, it has been thought, from its whole Appearance, and from the Form and Manner of the Arches cloſed up in the Wall of the Weſt End, on each Hand of the great Window, to have been built with a View to a farther Addition of a Nave and Side-Iſles; the preſent Building being no more than the Choir, and Croſs-Iſle. Such a Deſign was more eaſy to be made than executed, and after all, moſt likely reached no farther than to the carrying on the Building, as far as it went, in the Cathedral Manner.

In the Chapel are the Monuments of Sir *Thomas Bod-*

ley, Sir *Henry Saville*, Biſhop *Earle*, and ſome others. In the Ante-Chapel, beſides the reſt, by the North Door, is that of Mr. *Anthony Wood*, the famous Antiquarian. And near the Entrance into the Chapel is a very neat though ſmall one, for the late Warden Dr. *Wyatt* and his Siſter.

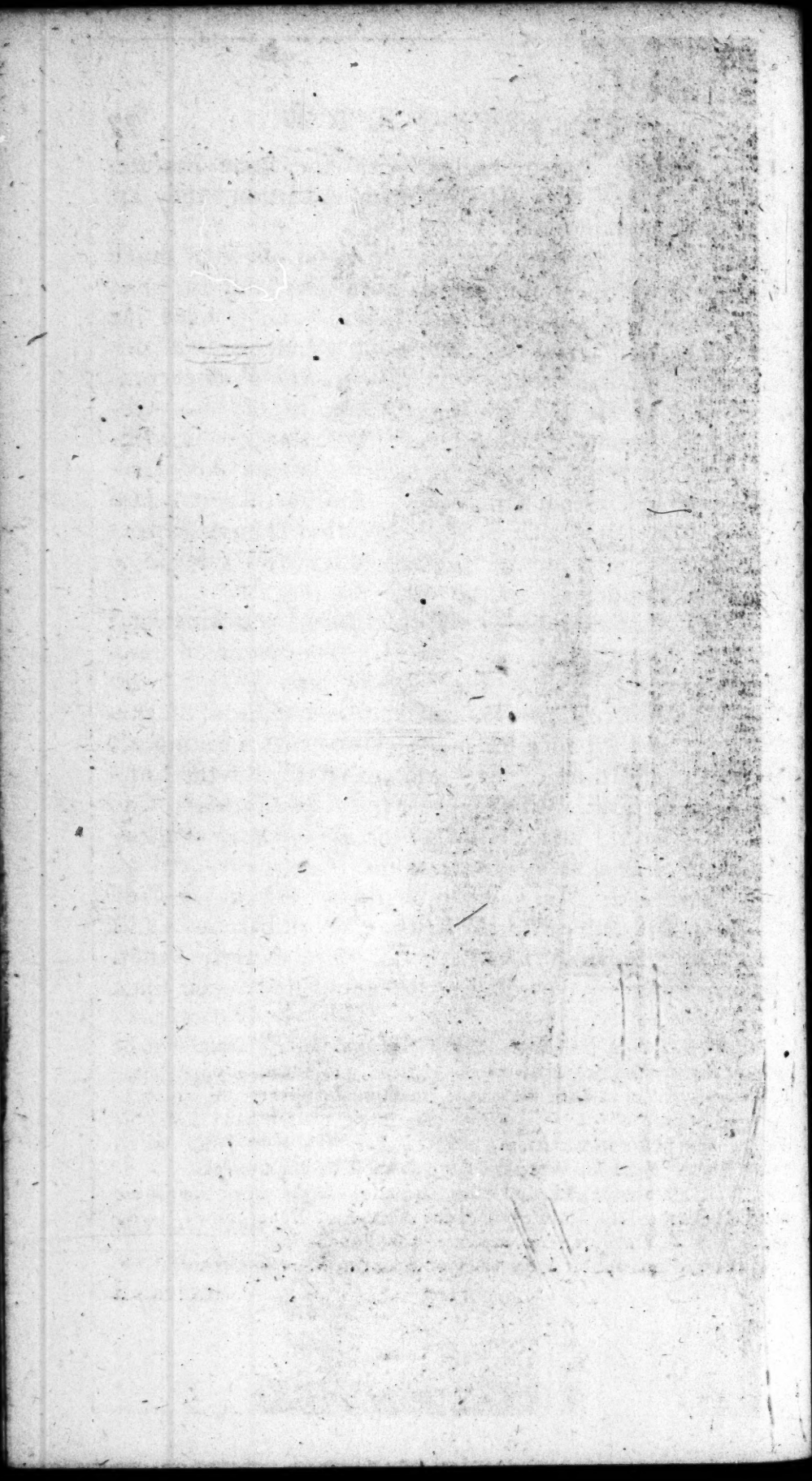
The Hall is between the firſt and the inner Court; and the Library in the ſmall old Quadrangle, South of the Chapel, and is well furniſhed with ancient and modern Books and Manuſcripts.

The Gardens are very pleaſant, having the Advantage of a Proſpect of the adjacent Walks and Country from the South Terras.

This Society, conſiſting of a Warden and about the ſame Number of Scholars or Fellows as at preſent, was firſt placed at *Maldon* in *Surry*, (but with a Proviſion for the Abode and Reſidence of the chief Part of them here in *Oxford*) Anno 1264, the 48th Year of King *Henry* the Third, by *Walter de Merton*, ſometime Lord Chancellor of *England*, and then after Biſhop of *Rocheſter*: The Inſtrument of Endowment, with the Statutes under the Broad Seal, the Founder's, the Biſhop of the Dioceſe's, and that of his Chapter, being at this Time in the College Treaſury, and deemed to be the firſt Charter of the Kind in *Europe*. Not long after, *viz.* the Year 1267, he gave the Statutes in their preſent Form, transferring the whole Society from *Maldon* to St. *John Baptiſt*'s Street, in *Oxford*, and placing them in a Houſe or College he had built there. The Statutes then given were ſuperſeded for a ſhort Time by an intermediate Charter with others in 1270, but were replaced and finally eſtabliſhed under the Broad Seal and his own, *Anno* 1274, the ſecond of the Reign of King *Edward* the Firſt.

Such was the Original of this ancient Society, by theſe Charters, five hundred Years ſince, incorporated, and endowed with almoſt all the Lands they at this Time

MERTON COLLEGE FROM THE MEADOWS



Time poſſeſs, and provided with the ſame Statutes which, without any Alteration or Addition, they are now governed by.

Theſe, by the Recourſe had to them, were of much Uſe to the After-Foundations both here and in *Cambridge*, and indeed to thoſe likewiſe which have the Precedency *. And with ſo much Prudence was this College founded, that King *Edward* the Firſt recommended it to *Hugh de Balſham*, Biſhop of *Ely*, as a Model for his intended Munificence in *Cambridge*, according to which *Peter-Houſe* †, the firſt College was afterwards erected in that Univerſity. And farther, it is ſaid of the Founder of *Merton* College, that though in reality he was the Founder of only one, by Example he was the Founder of all the other Colleges ‡.

The Poſt-maſters in this Houſe are of a diſtinct and different Foundation, which took Place about an hundred Years after the other. *John Williot*, S. T. P. who was Chancellor of *Exeter*, and had been Fellow of this College, and Chancellor of the Univerſity, giving all his Real, and moſt of his Perſonal Eſtate, for the Support and Education of them. Mr. *John Chamber*, Canon of *Windſor*, and Fellow of *Eton*, and once Fellow of this College, at his Deceaſe in 1604, made Proviſion for two additional ones to be always ſent at the Nomination and Appointment of the Provoſt of *King*'s and *Eton* Colleges from *Eton* School. The Number then became fourteen: And their Revenues have been ſince

* *Univerſity* and *Balliol*.——Their firſt and earlieſt Statutes to be ſeen in *Smith*'s Annals of *Univerſity* College, and in Dr. *Savage*'s *Balliofergus*) were of a later Date, and therefore capable of this Advantage: But ſome of their ſucceſſive ones more plainly had it, and Sir *Philip Somervyle*'s in particular, beſides the General Form, *&c.* are in many Places Word for Word the ſame as thoſe of this College.

† The Statutes of *Merton* College are alſo referred to for their Rule and Direction in the Statutes of *Simon Montacute*, Biſhop of *Ely*, who about half a Century after compleated this Foundation.

‡ See the Inſcription upon his Monument in *Rocheſter* Cathedral.

increaſed by *Thomas Jeſſop*, M. D. ſometime Fellow of the College, and other Benefactors.

Beſides the Poſt-Maſters, there are now four other Scholars of the Foundation of Mr. *Henry Jackſon*, late of this College, which commenced in 1753.

In the Election of a Warden, the Fellows chuſe three Perſons whom they preſent to their Viſitor, the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, who appoints one of them.

The preſent Members are a Warden, twenty-four Scholars, fourteen Poſt-maſters, Mr. *Jackſon*'s four Scholars, two Chaplains, and two Clerks: the whole Number of Students of all Sorts, being about eighty.

Viſitor, The Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

CHRIST CHURCH.

THIS College merits the particular Obſervation of Strangers. It conſiſts of four Courts or Squares, *viz.* 1. The great Quadrangle; 2. *Peckwater* Square; 3. *Canterbury* Court; 4. The Chaplain's Court; and ſome other Buildings.

The ſtately Weſt Front of the great Quadrangle is a magnificent *Gothic* Building, 382 Feet in Length, terminated at each End with two correſponding Turrets. The great Gate is in the Middle of this Front, and over it a beautiful Tower, enriched with *Gothic* Ornaments, deſigned by Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*, erected by Dr. *Fell*, and admirably correſponding to the Taſte of the reſt of the Buildings. In this Tower hangs the great Bell, called *Tom*, on the Sound of which the Scholars of the Univerſity are to retire to their reſpective Colleges. Though the Windows in the Front are not exactly regular, yet ſuch are the Greatneſs of the Proportions, and the Magnificence of the Whole, that they raiſe the Admiration of every Spectator, and help him

to

to form an Idea of the great Mind of Cardinal Wolsey. In this Quadrangle are the Statues of Queen *Anne*, Cardinal *Wolsey*, and Bishop *Fell*; that of the Cardinal, by *Francis Bird*, in the South-east Corner is justly admired as an excellent Piece of Workmanship.

The Great Quadrangle is 264 by 261 Feet in the Clear. The Hall, which takes up more than half the South Side, is considerably elevated above the rest, and the whole finished with a Balluſtrade of Stone. The South, East, and Part of the West Sides, with the magnificent Kitchen to the South of the Hall, were erected by the Cardinal.

The East and North Sides of this Quadrangle are taken up with the Dean's and four of the Canons Lodgings.

In the Year 1638, the North Side of the grand Quadrangle was begun. On the Restoration, this Part of Building was resumed, by the Direction and Encouragement of Dr. *Fell*, then Dean of the College; and finished *Anno* 1665.

The Hall is by far the most magnificent Room of the Kind in *Oxford*, and perhaps one of the largest in the Kingdom. The Roof is framed of Timber curiously wrought, and so contrived, as to produce a very grand and noble Effect. There are near 300 Compartments in the Cornice, which are embellished with as many Coats of Arms carved and blazoned in their proper Colours.

At the upper End of the Hall there is an Ascent of three Steps which run through the whole Breadth; near which is a beautiful *Gothic* Window in a Recess, that demands the Attention of the Curious.

This superb Room is beautified, and improved, by compleating and painting the Wainscot and Roof, and the Addition of a great Number of Portraits of former Deans, Bishops, and other great Men, that were bred at the College, which are disposed round the Room in the following Manner.

Over

Over the High Table.

Compton, Biſhop of London. Corbet, Biſhop of Norwich.

HENRY VIII. a Full Length.

King, Bp of Lond. | Duppa, Bp of Winton | Cardinal Wolſey. | Fell, Bp of Oxon. | Morley, Bp of Winton. | Boulter, Abp of Armagh.

An original Head of Henry VIII.

A Buſt of His Majeſty.

On the South Side, beginning at the upper End.

Wake, Abp of Canterbury.
Potter, Abp of Canterbury.
Smalridge, Bp of Briſtol.
Trevor, Bp of Durham.
Lord Mansfield.
Hooper, Bp of Bath and Wells.
Benſon, Bp of Glouceſter.
Eſte, Bp of Waterford.
Stone, Abp of Armagh.
Robinſon, Abp of Armagh.
Tanner, Bp of St. Aſaph.
Morton, Bp of Meath.
Fuller, Bp of Lincoln.
Gaſtrel, Bp of Cheſter.
Hickman, Bp of Londonderry.
Sanderſon, Bp of Lincoln.
Mr. Alſop.

Over theſe.

Weſtfaling, Bp of Hereford.
Peers, Abp of York.
Heton, Bp of Ely.
Howſon, Bp of Durham.
Godwin, ſen. Biſhop of Bath and Wells.

Underneath.

Sam. Fell, Dean of Ch. Church.
Griffith Bp of St. Aſaph.

On the North Side, beginning at the upper End.

Sir John Dolben, Abp of York.
Sir J. Trelawney, Bp of Winton.
Wood, Bp of Litchfield and Cov.
Drummond, Abp of York.
Blackbourn, Abp of York.
Cox, Abp of Caſhel.
Dr. Stratford, Canon of Ch. Ch.
Dr. Friend, M. D.
Welbore Ellis, Eſq;
Dr. Aldrich, Dean of Ch. Ch.
Dr. Nicol, Canon of Ch. Ch.
Richard Frewen, M. D.
Sir J. Dolben, Preb. of Durham.
Dr. Friend, Maſter of Weſtminſter School.
Dr. Buſby, Maſt. of Weſt. School.
Dr. Sprat, Archdeacon of Rocheſt.

Over theſe.

Smith, Bp of Glouceſter.
James, Bp of Durham.
Ravis, Bp of London.
Bancroft, Bp of Oxford.
Matthews, Abp of York.
Godwin, jun. Biſhop of Landaff.

Underneath.

An Orig. of King, Bp. of London.

Over the Screen, and on each Side, in the following Order.

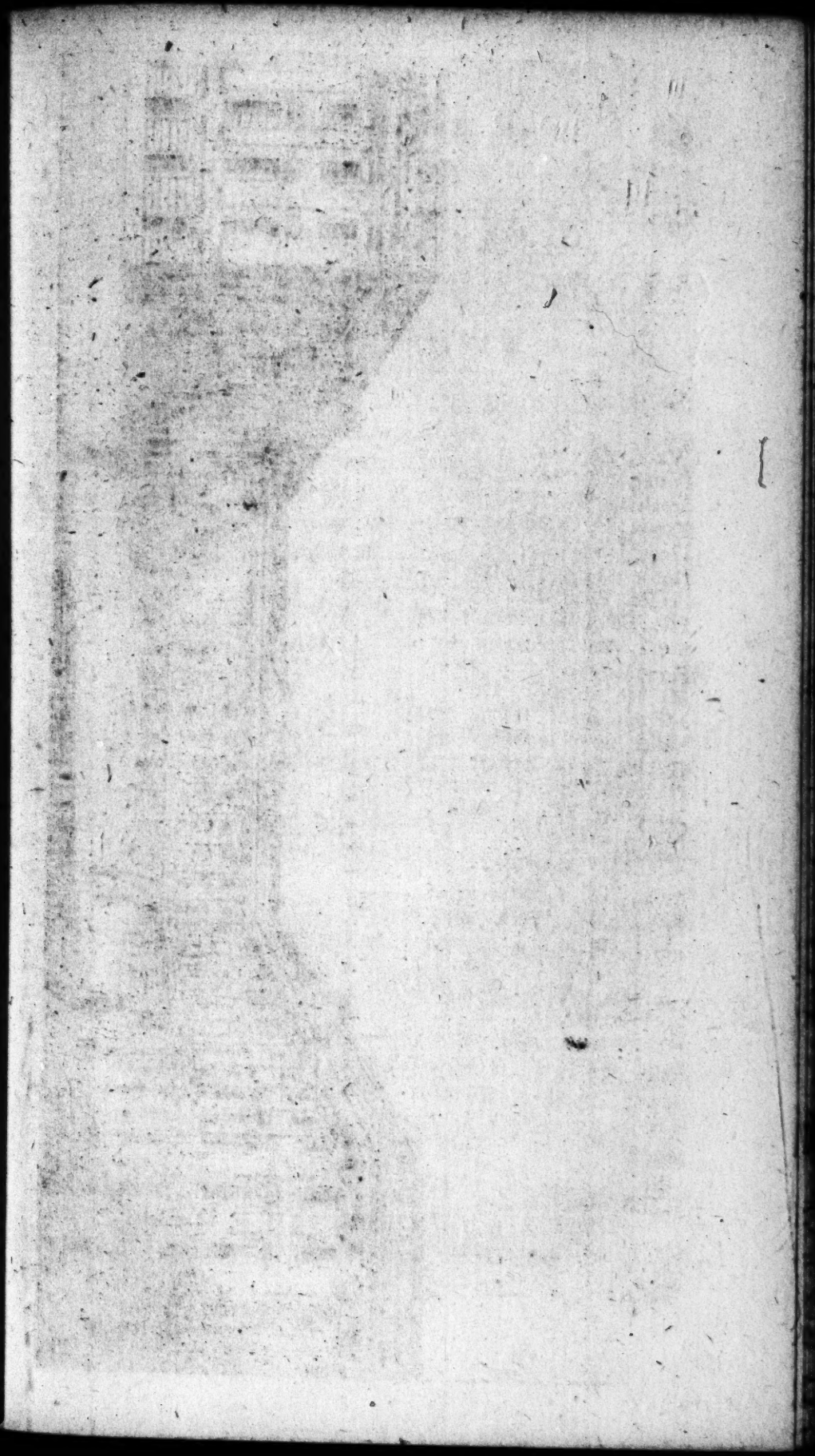
Lord Arlington.

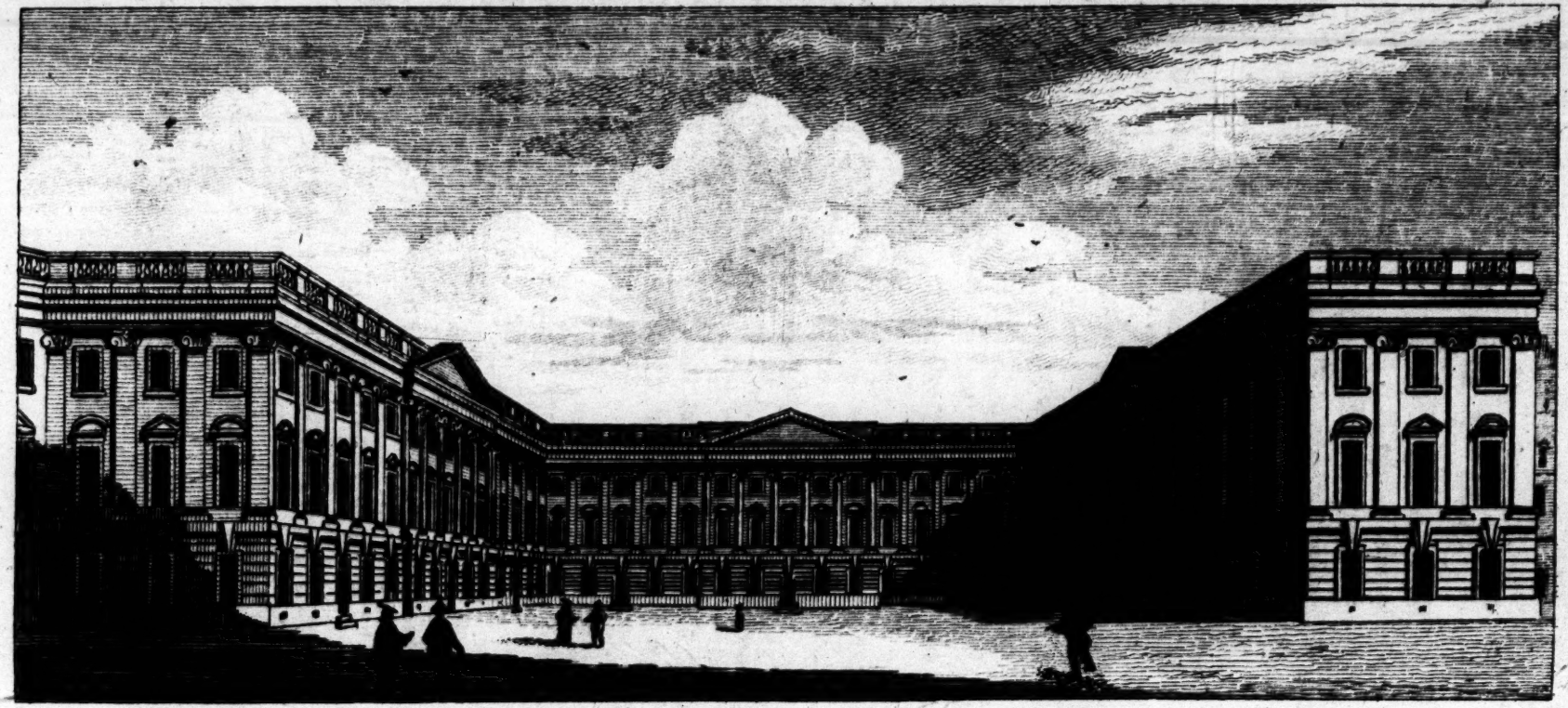
Ellis, Bp of Kildare. Lord Mansfield. Sir Dudley Carelton.

A Buſt of GEORGE I. in Marble.

King, Bp of Chicheſt. Sir Gilb. Dolben. Locke. E. of Orrery.
Peter Martyr, Canon of Ch. Ch.

The





PACKWATER.

The Church of this College, which is the Cathedral of the Dioceſe, is on the Eaſt of the Grand Quadrangle, a venerable Structure, originally the Church of St. *Frideſwide's* Monaſtery. The Roof of the Choir is a beautiful Piece of Stone-work put up by Cardinal *Wolſey*, who alſo rebuilt the Steeple. The Eaſt Window was painted by Mr. *Price*, ſenior, of *London*, after a Deſign of Sir *James Thornhill*, repreſenting the *Epiphany*. In the *Dormitory*, which is an Iſle on the North Side of the Choir, is the Tomb of St. *Frideſwide*, who died A. D. 739. In the ſame Place is a Window, curiouſly painted, repreſenting St. *Peter* delivered out of Priſon by the *Angel*: Beſide the principal Figures, there are a conſiderable Number of *Roman* Soldiers in various ſleeping Attitudes, admirably well drawn: And, though a very ſmall Portion of the Glaſs is ſtained, the Colours are brilliant, and the Whole appears very lively. It was painted by *J. Oliver*, in his Eightieth Year, and given by him to the College in the Year 1709. In this and other Parts of the Church are ſome Monuments, no leſs remarkable for their elegant Inſcriptions than their beautiful Structure.

In the Tower are ten celebrated Bells, brought from *Oſney* Abbey, as was the great Bell, called *Tom*, above-mentioned.

In this Church Choir Service is performed every Day at Ten and Five; except on *Sundays*, and Holidays, when it is at Eight in the Morning.

Three Sides of *Peckwater* Court are uniform, deſigned by Dr. *Aldrich*, then Dean, no leſs famous for his Skill in Architecture, than for his Eminence in moſt other Branches of Knowlege. Each Side contains 15 Windows in Front. The lower Story is *Ruſtic*, in which are three Entrances. The ſecond Story, and the *Attic* above it are contained in the Height of the *Ionic* Order, which reſts upon the *Ruſtic*. Over the five Middle Windows in each Side is a beautiful Pediment, which projects,

jects, supported by Three-quarter Columns of the same Order, as the Entablature and Balluſtrade of the other Parts are by Pilaſters.—On the fourth Side of this Court is a magnificent Library, 141 Feet long, built in the *Corinthian* Order, the Pillars of which are four Feet in Diameter. Underneath was intended a Piazza opening to the Square, with ſeven Arches, and an Aſcent of three Steps running the whole Length of the Building. This Deſign has been ſince altered, for the more convenient Reception of the great Collection of Books belonging to the College. The Wainſcoting, Book-caſes, and Stucco Work, as well on the Stair-caſe, as in the Rooms of the Library, are very highly finiſhed, particularly the beautiful Feſtoons in Stucco, charged with ſymbolical Imagery, ſeverally repreſenting the particular Branch of Literature contained beneath. In the lower Apartments, both to the right and left, are depoſited the celebrated Collection of Pictures given to the College by General *Guiſe*; among which are ſome from the Collection of King *Charles* I. A Portrait by *Titian*. The Flight into *Egypt* by *Guido Reni*. The Family of the *Caracci*'s, repreſented in a Butcher's Shop, the moſt celebrated Performance of *Annibal Caracci*. Two Nativities by *Titian*. *Jeſus* and St. *John* embracing by *Raphael*. A Nativity, by *Raphael*. The Fable of *Erichonius* delivered to the Nymphs to be educated, by *Salvator Roſa*. A *Venus* and *Cupid*, by *Titian*. St. *Francis* in a Viſion, ſupported by Angels, by *Annibal Caracci*. An *Ecce Homo*, by *Ludovico Caracci*. A *Meduſa*'s Head by *Rubens*. The Pale of an Altar, with Figures larger than the Life, by *Corregio*. Two Half-lengths of Women, by *Domenichino*.

Upon a Pedeſtal, in the Receſs on the North Side of the upper Apartment, is an admirable Statue of Mr. *Locke*, formerly Student of this Houſe, by *Roubillac*.

Canterbury Court, formerly *Canterbury* College, is a ſmall Court, Eaſt of *Peckwater*, conſiſting of ſome of the

the old Buildings, though good Apartments, on the South Side; a ſuperb arch'd Gateway on the Eaſt; and on the Eaſt and South, new Buildings for the Students and other Members. The Gateway is the Architecture of the celebrated Mr. *Wyatt*.

The Chaplains Court is ſituated South-eaſt of the grand Quadrangle, on the North Side whereof is a large Building of new Chambers; the Walls of which was the Hall or Refectory of St. *Frideſwide*'s Priory.

The Court of the Grammar School is South of the great Quadrangle, having the Hall on the North Side of it: Under Part of the Hall is the Common Room, very ſpacious, in which is a ſuperb Marble Chimney-piece, and over it an excellent Buſt, by *Ryſbrac*, of Dr. *Buſby*, formerly Maſter of *Weſtminſter* School, a conſiderable Benefactor to the College. Round the Room are the Pictures of ſeveral of the Maſters of the ſame School, and other eminent Men belonging to the College. On the South Side is the new Anatomical Theatre, erected and endowed by the late Dr. *Lee*, Phyſician to King *George* II. at the Expence of 20,000*l*. with a proper Stipend to the Lecturer, *&c.* In it is a fine Collection of Anatomical Preparations and Injections. There is alſo an elegant Range of Buildings, uſually called *Fell*'s, looking towards the Gravel Walk. The Gravel Walk, planted on each Side with Elms, deſerves our Notice, being a Quarter of a Mile in Length, and of a proportionable Breadth. It commands a pleaſant Proſpect of the Meadows, the *Thames*, and ſome adjacent Villages.

This College was founded by Cardinal *Wolſey*, upon the Place where formerly ſtood the Priory of St. *Frideſwide*, which, with ſeveral other religious Foundations, were diſſolved, in order to endow the new College intended by the Cardinal. The Deſign was far from being compleated at the Time of the Cardinal's Diſgrace, little more being built than the Eaſt, South, and Part

of

the West Sides of the great Quadrangle, and the Kitchen. And as to the Foundation itſelf, whatever it might be at that Time, 'tis certain it was afterwards leſſened, and the Form of it altered two or three Times by the King. The Diſgrace of the Cardinal happened in the Year 1529, when the King ſeized upon this College, as well as the other Eſtates belonging to the Cardinal. In the Year 1532, at the Inſtance of Lord *Cromwell*, the King new-modelled the Foundation, and gave it the Name of *King Henry the Eighth's College*. This was ſuppreſſed in 1545, and in the Year following, 1546, the Epiſcopal See was removed from *Oſeney* to this College, and the Church of St. *Frideſwide* conſtituted a Cathedral, by the Name of *Chriſt's Church*.

This Foundation has continued in the ſame Form ever ſince. It conſiſts of a Dean, eight Canons, 101 Students, (four or five of which are elected annually from *Weſtminſter* School, and the other Vacancies as they happen, are filled up by the Canons) 8 Chaplains, 8 Singing-Men, and as many Choriſters, a Schoolmaſter, an Uſher, an Organiſt, *&c.* Since the Time of Queen *Elizabeth*, this College has largely experienced the Bounty of ſeveral Benefactors, particularly Biſhop *Fell*, who left ten Exhibitions of 10*l. per Ann.* to Commoners, whoſe good Behaviour for a Year ſhould recommend them to the Favour of the College, and to be held for ten Years from the Time they were nominated to them. The 101ſt Studentſhip was added by *William Thurſton*, Eſq; 1663, and is now in the Gift of the *Vernon* Family. Several Exhibitions of 13*l. per Ann.* were given by Lady *Holford*, for Scholars educated at the *Charter-Houſe*; and ſeveral more by other Benefactors.

Viſitor. The King.

PEMBROKE COLLEGE.

Pembroke College, ſo called from the Earl of *Pembroke*, Chancellor of the Univerſity at the Time it was founded, is ſituated near St. *Aldate*'s Church, in a direct Line from the grand Gate of *Chriſt Church*, and conſiſts of two ſmall Courts. The Quadrangle is neat and uniform, having the Hall at the North-weſt Angle, in which are Pictures of the Founders and ſome Benefactors. The Chapel is a ſmall, elegant Building, of the *Ionic* Order, with a beautiful Altar-piece. In the Garden, which is Weſt of the Chapel, is a pleaſant Common Room, and a Terras-walk. The Maſter's Lodgings, which join to the College on the North, is a handſome modern Ediſice.

This College, formerly *Broadgate* Hall, was founded *An.* 1620, by *Tho. Teſdale*, of *Glympton*, Eſq; and *Richard Whitwick*, S. T. B. Rector of *Ilſley*, *Berks*, for a Maſter, ten Fellows, and ten Scholars. Four of Mr. *Teſdale*'s Fellows to be choſen out of his Relations, and the reſt to come from *Abingdon* Free School.

As to Mr. *Whitwick*'s Benefaction, two of the Fellows and two Scholars to be of his Kindred, and the reſt from *Abingdon* School.

King *Charles* I. granted to this Society the perpetual Advowſon of St. *Aldate*'s Church; and certain Lands, for the Maintenance of one Fellow, to be choſen from *Guernſey* or *Jerſey*.

Archbiſhop *Abbot*, *Juliana Stafford*, and *Francis Rous*, were the next Benefactors; and Dr. *George Morley*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, founded five Scholarſhips for the Natives of *Guernſey* and *Jerſey*.

Queen *Anne* annexed a Prebend of *Glouceſter* to the Maſterſhip. Lady *Holford* gave two Exhibitions of 20*l.* a Year each; Dr. *Hall*, Maſter of this College, and Biſhop

ſhop of *Briſtol*, built the Maſter's Lodgings; Sir *John Bennet*, Lord *Oſſulſtone*, endowed two Fellowſhips and Scholarſhips; Mr. *Townſhend* gave eight Exhibitions to young Scholars from *Glouceſterſhire*; and Sir *John Phillips*, Bart. in 1749, founded one Fellowſhip and one Scholarſhip.

The preſent Members are a Maſter, fourteen Fellows, 30 Scholars and Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students uſually about 70.

Viſitor. The Chancellor of the Univerſity.

HALLS.

FIVE Halls or Academical Houſes, not incorporated, are ſtill remaining. Originally the Students lived chiefly in theſe Academical Halls or *Hotels*, where Profeſſors and Tutors reſided. But when the Colleges were founded, and ſtill more, when the Reformation took Place, the liberal Education, now in Uſe, brought moſt of the Students to the more convenient Accommodation in Colleges. Theſe Societies are not endowed, and are under the Government of their reſpective Principals, whoſe Income ariſes from the Room-rent of the Chambers. The Students take an Oath to obey the Statutes and Cuſtoms of the Hall, which Statutes are made and altered by the Chancellor, who has the Nomination of the Principals, and is Viſitor of all the Halls, except St. *Edmund* Hall, which is dependant on *Queen*'s College, the Principal of it being appointed by that Society.

ST. ALBAN HALL.

I. ST. ALBAN HALL, which is in St. *John*'s Pariſh, adjoins to *Merton* College on the Eaſt. It was founded by *Robert de St. Alban*, out of Part of the Lands belonging

longing to the Abbey of *Littlemore*. Of this Hall were Archbiſhop *Marſh*; Dr. *Lamplugh*, Archbiſhop of *York*; *Benedict Barnham*, Alderman of *London*, who built the Front of the Hall as it is at preſent; and *William Lenthall*, Eſq; Speaker of the Long Parliament.

ST. EDMUND HALL.

II. St. Edmund Hall, is oppoſite to the Eaſt Side of *Queen's*; to which College it is dependant, and has about 25 Students. The Buildings were compleated, and other conſiderable Improvements made by the late Principal, Dr. *Shaw*. Of this Hall were Dr. *John Mill*, who publiſhed the *Greek* Teſtament, printed at the *Theatre*; and *Thomas Hearne*, M. A. that diligent Antiquarian.

NEW-INN-HALL.

III. New-Inn-Hall ſtands at the Weſt End of the City, near the Church of St. *Peter* in the Bailey. It was formerly called *Trillock's-Inn* from *John Trillock*, Biſhop of *Hereford*, who founded it in the Year 1349. Oppoſite this Hall is the Gateway of a College of Monks of the *Auguſtine* Order, in which *Eraſmus* reſided two Years. He left an elegant *Latin* Poem on his Manner of Living there.

ST. MARY HALL.

IV. St. Mary Hall is ſituated North of *Oriel* College, near the *High-Street*. It conſiſts of one Quadrangle, with a Garden incloſed in the Middle of it. It is formed by the Principal's Lodgings on the North, the Hall and Chapel on the South, and on the Eaſt and Weſt by the Chambers of the Students.

This Hall was founded by King *Edward* II. Some Exhibitions have been given to aſſiſt the Students in the Proſecution of their Studies.

Several eminent Men have reſided here, *viz.* Cardinal *Allen*, Sir *Thomas Moore*, *Eraſmus*, Mr. *Sandys* the celebrated *Engliſh* Poet and Traveller, &c.

MAGDALEN HALL.

V. MAGDALEN HALL is adjoining to the Weſt Side of *Magdalen* College, to which it is an Appendant. The Number of Exhibitions given to this Hall ſupplies it with many Members. It was founded by *William Wainfleet*, the Founder of *Magdalen* College, and has in it a large Grammar School for a Nurſery for *Magdalen* College. Lord Chancellor *Clarendon*, the famous Hiſtorian, who was alſo Chancellor of the Univerſity, was educated at this Hall.

The Late and Preſent GOVERNORS

Of the reſpective

COLLEGES and HALLS.

Late and preſent Preſidents of Magdalen College.

1745. *Thomas Jenner*, D. D.
1768. *George Horne*, D. D.

Late and preſent Maſters of Univerſity College.

1744. *John Browne*, D. D.
1764. *Nathan Wetherell*, D. D.

Late and preſent Provoſts of Queen's College.

1756. *Joſeph Browne*, D. D.
1767. *Thomas Fothergill*, D. D.

Late and preſent Wardens of All Souls College.

1726. *Stephen Niblett*, D. D.
1767. The Honourable *John Tracy*, D. D.

Late and preſent Principals of Braſenoſe College.

1770. *Ralph Cawley*, D. D.
1777. *Thomas Barker*, D. D.

Late and preſent Principals of Hertford College.

1757. *David Durell*, D. D.
1775. *Bernard Hodgſon*, LL. D.

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1775. *Bernard Hodgſon*, LL. D.

Late and preſent Wardens of New College.

1764. *Thomas Hayward*, LL. D.
1768. *John Oglander*, D. D.

Late and Preſent Wardens of Wadham College.

1745. *George Wyndham*, D. D.
1777. *James Gerard*, D. D.

Late and preſent Preſidents of Trinity College.

1731. *George Huddesford*, D. D.
1776. *Joſeph Chapman*, D. D.

Late and preſent Maſters of Baliol College.

1721. *Joſeph Hunt*, D. D.
1727. *Theophilus Leigh*, D. D.

Late and preſent Preſidents of St. John's College.

1758. *Thomas Fry*, D. D.
1772. *Samuel Dennis*, D. D.

Late and preſent Provoſts of Worceſter College.

1736. *William Gower*, D. D.
1777. *William Sheffield*, B. D.

Late and preſent Rectors of Exeter College.

1750. *Francis Webber*, D. D.
1772. *Thomas Bray*, D. D.

Late and preſent Principals of Jeſus College.

1763. *Humphrey Owen*, D. D.
1768. *Joſeph Hoare*, D. D.

Late and preſent Rectors of Lincoln College.

1731. *Euſebius Iſham*, D. D.
1755. *Richard Hutchins*, D. D.

Late

Late and preſent Provoſts of Oriel College.

1757. *Chardin Muſgrave*, D. D.
1768. *John Clark*, D. D.

Late and preſent Preſidents of Corpus Chriſti College.

1714. *John Mather*, D. D.
1748. *Thomas Randolph*, D. D.

Late and preſent Wardens of Merton College.

1750. *John Robinſon*, D. D.
1759. *Henry Barton*, D. D.

Late and preſent Deans of Chriſt Church.

1767. *William Markham*, LL. D.
1777. *Lewis Bagot*, LL. D.

Late and preſent Maſters of Pembroke College.

1738. *John Ratcliffe*, D. D.
1775. *William Adams*, D. D.

Late and preſent Principals of Alban Hall.

1736. *Robert Leyborne*, D. D.
1759. *Francis Randolph*, D. D.

Late and preſent Principals of Edmund Hall.

1751. *George Fothergill*, D. D.
1760. *George Dixon*, D. D.

Late and preſent Principals of St. Mary Hall.

1719. *William King*, LL. D.
1764. *Thomas Nowell*, D. D.

Late and preſent Principals of New Inn Hall.

1761. *William Blackſtone*, LL. D.
1767. *Robert Chambers*, LL. B.

Late and preſent Principals of Magdalen Hall.

1744. *William Deniſon*, B. D.
1755. *William Deniſon*, D. D.

The Late and Preſent

Chancellors and Vice-Chancellors,

WITH THE PRESENT

Repreſentatives in Parliament, Profeſſors, &c.

CHANCELLORS.

1762. GEO. HENRY Earl of LITCHFIELD.
1772. FREDERICK Lord NORTH.

HIGH STEWARDS.

1763. *Hamilton*, Earl of *Cork* and *Orrery*.
1767. *Edward Leigh*, Lord *Leigh*.

VICE-CHANCELLORS.

1772. The Rev. *Thomas Fothergill*, D. D. Provoſt of Queens College.
1776. The Rev. *George Horne*, D. D. Preſident of Magdalen College.

Preſent Repreſentatives in Parliament.

Sir *Roger Newdigate*, Bart. of Arbury in the County of Warwick.
Francis Page, Eſq; of Middle Aſton, in the County of *Oxford*.

PROCTORS. 1778.

George Watkin, M. A. of Lincoln Coll.
Joſeph Ingram, M. A. of All Souls' Coll.

Regius Profeſſor of Divinity.

Rev. *Benjamin Wheeler*, D. D. Canon of Chriſt Ch.

Margaret

Margaret Profeſſor of Divinity.

Rev. *Thomas Randolph*, D. D. Preſident of Corpus Chriſti College.

Regius Profeſſor of Hebrew.

Rev. *Richard Browne*, D. D. Canon of Chr. Ch.

Regius Profeſſor of Greek.

Rev. *William Sharp*, D. D. of Chriſt Church.

Regius Profeſſor of Civil Law.

Robert Vanſittart, D. C. L. of All Souls College.

Vinerian Profeſſor of Common Law.

Richard Wooddeſon, LL. D. of Magdalen College.

Regius Profeſſor of Phyſic.

William Vivian, M. D. of Corpus Chriſti College.

Regius Profeſſor of Modern Hiſtory.

Rev. *Thomas Nowell*, D.D. Prin. of St. Mary Hall.

Savilian Profeſſor of Aſtronomy.

Rev. *Thomas Hornſby*, M.A. of Corpus Chriſti Coll.

Savilian Profeſſor of Geometry.

John Smith, M. D. of Baliol College.

Profeſſor of Natural Philoſophy.

Rev. *Benjamin Wheeler*, D.D. Canon of Chr. Ch.

Profeſſor of Hiſtory.

William Scott, M. A. of Univerſity College.

Prælector in Chemiſtry and Anatomy.

John Parſons, M. D. of Chriſt Church.

Profeſſor

Profeſſor of Botany.

Humphrey Sibthorpe, M. D. of Magdalen College.

Archbiſhop Laud's Profeſſor of Arabic.

Rev. *Joſeph White*, M. A. of Wadham College.

Lord Almoner's Profeſſor of Arabic.

Rev. *Richard Browne*, D. D. Canon of Chr. Ch.

Profeſſor of Poetry.

Rev. *John Randolph*, M. A. of Chriſt-Chriſt.

Profeſſor of Muſic.

Philip Hayes, Doctor of Muſic, of Magd. Coll.

Public Orator.

James Bandinel, D. D. of Jeſus College.

Radcliffe's Librarian.

Rev. *Benjamin Kennicott*, D.D. Canon of Chr. Ch.

Regiſtrar of the Univerſity.

Rev. *Samuel Forſter*, LL. D. of Wadham College.

Keeper of the Bodleian Library.

Rev. *John Price*, B. D. of Jeſus College.

Keeper of the Aſhmolean Muſeum.

Rev. *William Sheffield*, B. D. of Worceſter College.

Keeper of the Archives.

Rev. *Benjamin Buckler*, D. D. of All Souls Coll.

Univerſity Officers.

Eſquire Beadles. { *Robert Eyton*, M. A. of Phyſic and Arts. / *James Matthews*, M. A. of Divinity. / *Robert Paget*, LL. D. of Law.

Yeomen Beadles. { Mr. *James Reynolds*, of Phyſic and Arts. / Mr. *James Arnold*, of Divinity. / Mr. *Charles Cox*, of Law.

Mr. *John Green*, Clerk.

Mr. *William Matthews*, Virger.

A

TOUR

TO

BLENHEIM, DITCHLEY, HEYTHROP, NUNEHAM and STOW;

The SEATS of His GRACE

The Duke of MARLBOROUGH,

The Right Honourable

The Earls of LITCHFIELD, SHREWSBURY, HARCOURT and TEMPLE.

A

TOUR

TO

BLENHEIM CASTLE,

The Seat of his Grace the Duke of MARLBOROUGH, near *Woodſtock*.

With a Catalogue of the Paintings, Tapeſtry, Portraits, &c.

THE Caſtle of *Blenheim* is a magnificent Pile of Building; a Royal Gift to the high Merit of JOHN DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

From *Woodſtock* (the fartheſt Houſe of which on the Right Hand was the Birth-Place of the great *Engliſh* Poet *Geoffrey Chaucer*) we enter the Park through a ſpacious Portal of the *Corinthian* Order. The beſt View of the Caſtle is a few Paces within the Portal; where likewiſe are the beautiful ſcenes of the Park, the Bridge, the Lake, and its Valley. The Architect of the Building was Sir *John Vanbrugh*.

The Front is 348 Feet from Wing to Wing: The Roof is adorned with a Stone Balluſtrade, and Statues.

The South Front is not ſo highly ornamented; on it is a Buſto of *Louis* XIV. taken from one of the Gates of *Tournay*. The common Entrance is at the Eaſt Gate, which leads us into a Quadrangle conſiſting of Offices. From thence, oppoſite the Entrance, we proceed into the Area.

Through the ſuperb Portico on maſſy Columns we enter

The HALL.

THIS magnificent Room is of the Height of the Houſe, and of a proportionable Breadth. It is ſupported by *Corinthian* Pillars.

Over the Door going into the Salon,
A Buſt of John Duke of Marlborough.

Two Statues in Bronze, viz.

The Venus of Medicis, and the Fawn, Both from the Originals in Marble, in the Duke of Tuſcany's Collection at Florence, and executed by *Max. Soldani Benzi*, at Florence, 1711.

Above, upon the Right and Left, are ſeveral Marble Termini, with two excellent Statues of a Nymph and a Bacchanal.

The Cieling is painted by Sir *James Thornhill*, allegorically repreſenting Victory crowning John Duke of Marlborough, and pointing to a Plan of the Battle of Blenheim.

The Bow-Window Room.

OVER the chimney is a capital original picture of the Virgin and Child, St. John and St. Nicholas, by *Raphael*.

This picture was brought over by the Right Hon. Lord Robert Spencer to his Brother the Duke of Marlborough, having been purchaſed by him in 1768, from the Cappela degli Anſidei at Perugia; of which Vaſari gives the following Hiſtory.——"Ritornò Raffaelle a Perugia, dove fece nella Chieſa dé Frati dé Servi in una tavola alla Cappella degli Anſidei una noſtra Donna, San Giovanni Batiſta, e San Nicola."

Over the three Doors,

A Battle Piece, by *Wovermans*.—A St. Jerome, by *Giorgioni*.—Naked Women, by *Schiavone*.

In the pannel to the left of the chimney is a Head after Han. Caracci, by Sir *Joſhua Reynolds*.—A Head of Anne Counteſs of Sunderland, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.—The Aſſumption, by *Tintoret*.—A Woman's Head, by *Rubens*.—Monkies in Monk's Habits, by *Teniers*.—A Madona, by *Lionardo da Vinti*.

Over

The Tapestry in this Room represents the Battle of Blenheim, and other Battles of John Duke of Marlborough.

The Duke's Dressing Room.

OVER the chimney, Fortune-Tellers, by *Valentino*.—A Field Marrecal, by *Cassana*.—An Academy Figure, by *Vandyck*.—Esther and Ahasuerus, by *Paulo Veronese*.—Anne, Duchess of York,—Louise Renée, Duchess of Portsmouth, by Sir *Peter Lely*.—Two Landscapes, by *Wooton*.—A very scarce Day-light, by *Vanderneer*.—The Inside of a Church, by *Steenwyck*.—The Bones found in the Wilderness, by *Old Frank*.—The Circumcision of Our Saviour, by *Rembrandt*.—A small Picture, in Chalks, of the present Duchess of *Marlborough*, by *Gainsborough*.—A very fine Holy Family, by *Rubens*.—A Magdalen.—St. Mark writing.

Over the doors, Favourite Horses, by *Stubbs*.—And Our Saviour in the Virgin's Lap, crowning two Female Martyrs, by *Titian*.

The East Drawing-Room.

OVER the door going in from the dressing-room, is a Holy Family.—The Duchess of Buckingham and her Children by *Vandyck*.—The Marchioness de Havre, and Mary of Medicis, by *Vandyck*.—An oval Portrait of King William III. by Sir *G. Kneller*.—A French Camp, by *Watteau*.—The Annunciation, by *Corregio*.—A Landscape, by *Paul Brylle*.—An oval Portrait of the Queen Mother, by *Vandyck*.—Philip the IId, King of Spain, by *Titian*.—A very capital Bachanalian Piece, by *Rubens*.—Andromeda, by *Rubens*.—The Baptism of our Saviour, by *A Flemish Hand*.—A Man's Head, by *Holben*.—Cattle, by *Rosa di Tivoli*.—A Man's Head, by *Titian*,—The Offering of the Magi, &c. by *Rubens*,—

Rubens.—Lord Henry and Lady Charlotte Spencer, by Sir *Joſhua Reynolds*.

Over the chimney.

Rubens, his Wife and Child, by *Rubens*, Given to John Duke of Marlborough by the Town of Bruſſels. A round Landſcape.—Cattle and Figures, by *Wovermans*.—An Angel, by *Corregio*.—King Charles the Iſt, by *Vandyck*.

Over the door.

A Holy Family, ſaid to be by *Raphael*, Given to John Duke of Marlborough by the Town of *Ghent*.—Henrietta Maria, King Charles the Firſt's Queen, by *Vandyck*.—The preſent Duke and Ducheſs of Marlborough, by *Dance*.

The Grand Cabinet.

OVER the door next to the Eaſt Drawing-Room, a Holy Family, by *Rubens*.

Over the chimney.

A Madona ſtanding on a Globe, ſurrounded by Angels, by *Carlo Marratti*.—The Roman Charity, by *Rubens*.—Lot's Departure out of Sodom, by *Rubens*, Given to John Duke of Marlborough by the Town of Antwerp.

Over the other door is

The Flight into Egypt, by *Rubens*.—The Offering of the Magi, by *Rubens*.

The under row.

A very capital Picture of Our Saviour bleſſing the Children, by *Vandyck*.—Raphael's Miſtreſs, exceedingly fine, by *Raphael*.—Pope Gregory, and a Female Martyr with a Palm Branch, by *Titian*.—The Portrait of Paracelſus, by *Rubens*.—A Holy Family, by *Ludovico Carracci*.—A Magdalene, in his beſt manner, by *Carlo Dolce*.—A Head of Rubens, by *Rubens*.

The Blue Drawing Room.

Over the two doors.

Iſaac bleſſing Jacob, and the Woman taken in Adultery, by *Rembrandt*.—Catherine of Medicis, by *Rubens*.—Time cutting Cupid's Wings, by *Vandyck*.—William Marquis of Blandford, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.—An Aſtronomer and his Family, by *Dobſon*.—Our Saviour, and St John, by *Carlo Dolce*.—A Young Woman's Head, and Ditto, by *Paul Veroneſe*.

Under row.

Our Saviour and the Virgin in the Clouds, and a Monk worſhipping, by *Hanibal Carracci*.—Our Saviour and the Virgin in the Clouds, &c. by *Tintoret*.—Thirty Miniature Portraits in one frame.—A Holy Family, by *Ludovico Carracci*.—Cattle and Figures, by *Bamboccio*.—A Landſcape, by *Vanderneer*.—A Dutch Family, by *Oſtade*.—A Landſcape, by *Gaſpard Pouſſin*.—Dorothy Counteſs of Sunderland, celebrated by Waller, by *Vandyck*.—Another Landſcape, by *Gaſpard Pouſſin*.—A ſmall beautiful Family Piece, by *Gonnalis*.—A very fine Landſcape, by *Wovermans*.

The Winter Drawing-Room.

THE Tapeſtry is a Repreſentation of the Cardinal Virtues.

Over the chimney is

A very fine Portrait of Mary Ducheſs of Richmond, and a Girl preſenting her Gloves, by *Vandyck*.

Over the doors.

Lord Strafford and his Secretary, and Mrs. Killigrew and Mrs. Morton, by *Vandyck*.

The Dining Room.

OVER the door going in from the Drawing-room, is A capital Piece of Cattle and Figures, by *Caſtiglione*.—A Bacchanalian Piece by *Vandyck*.—Lot and his

his Daughters, by *Rubens*, Given by the Emperor.—Queen Anne, whilſt Princeſs of Denmark, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.—Venus and Adonis, by *Rubens*, Given by the Emperor.—A moſt noble Landſcape, by *Claude Lorrain*.

Over the other door.

The Rape of Europa, by *Paul Veroneſe*.

In the pannels near the windows, are

Six ſmall Landſcapes, by *Wootton*.

The SALON.

THIS Room, which is nobly decorated, is proportioned to the magnificence of the reſt. The lower Part is lined with marble, which affords a cool retreat in the warmeſt weather.

The ſeveral compartments repreſent the different Nations in their various Habits and Modes of Dreſs, by *La Guerre*.

The cieling is emblematic, repreſenting John Duke of Marlborough in the midſt of his Victories ſtopt by Peace, and Time reminding him of the rapidity of his his own Flight, painted alſo by *La Guerre*.

Over the right-hand chimney as we enter from the hall, a Buſt of *Caracalla*.

Over the other, a Buſt of a Roman Conſul.

Drawing Room to the Right of the Salon.

THE Tapeſtry repreſents other of John Duke of Marlborough's Battles.

Over the chimney.

A Buſt of the Emperor Adrian.

Over the neareſt door to the Salon, is

A Portrait of a Young Knight of St. John of Jeruſalem, by *Barrocio*.

Over the oppoſite door.

Meleager and Atalanta, very maſterly, by *Rubens*.

On

On the pannel near the window, next the Salon,
The Adoration of the Shepherds, by *Luca Giordano.*

Under it is,

A Madona and Child, by *Nic. Pouſſin.*—A Garland of Flowers, with Figures in the middle, by *Rottenhammer.*

In the pannel oppoſite this is,

The Offering of the Magi, by *Luca Giordano.*—A Holy Family, by *Nic. Pouſſin.*—A Garland of Flowers, with Figures in the middle, by *Rottenhammer.*—A Marble Statue of Diana on a Mahogany Therm.

Middle Drawing Room Right of the Salon.

THE Tapeſtry repreſents more of the Battles of John Duke of Marlborough.

Over the chimney.

A capital Painting upon Black Marble, by *Aleſſandro Veroneſe.*

Over the firſt door going in, is

A Picture of a Sea-Port, with a Stone Pedeſtal and Figures, by *Weenix.*

Over the oppoſite door, is

St. Lawrence diſtributing the Ornaments of the Altar, by *Il Prete Genoeſe.*

The State Bedchamber.

ON the chimney a Buſt of Diana.

Over the chimney,

A very capital Picture of Seneca bleeding to Death, by *Lucca Giordani.*

In the pannel to the left of it is,

A Portrait of King Edward VI. by *Holbeins.*—A View of Architecture, by *Panini.*—The Burning of Troy, by *Old Frank.*

Over the doors.

Two Pieces of Still-life, by *Malieze.*

The LIBRARY.

FROM a ſeries of ſmaller, yet magnificent Apartments, we are ſuddenly ſtruck at entering this ſuperb Room, which is 183 feet 5 inches long; in the middle it is 31 feet 9 inches wide, and at each end 28 feet 6 inches wide. The Doric Pilaſters of Marble, with the complete Columns of the ſame, which ſupport a rich Entablature, the Window Frames, the ſurrounding Baſement of Black Marble, and the ſtuccoed Compartments of the vaulted Cieling, are in the higheſt taſte both of Deſign and Finiſhing. It was originally intended as a Gallery for Paintings; but the late Duke adding utility to elegance, furniſhed it with the noble collection of books, made by Lord Sunderland, his Grace's father. Their number amounts to about 24,000 volumes, which have been allowed to be the beſt private collection in England.

At one end of the room is a highly finiſhed Statue of Queen Anne, by Ryſbrack, with this Inſcription,

To the Memory of Queen *ANNE*,
Under whoſe Auſpices
JOHN Duke of *MARLBOROUGH*
Conquered
And to whoſe Munificence
He and his Poſterity
With Gratitude
Owe the Poſſeſſion of *BLENHEIM*.
A. D. MDCCXXVI.

Over the marble door, is
A Buſt of Milo Crotonienſis, by *Wilton*.
Over the left-hand chimney, is
A Buſt of Charles Earl of Sunderland, who collected the Books belonging to this Library.
Over each chimney are
Landſcapes after *Gaſpard Pouſſin*.

Over

Over the right-hand chimney, is

A Buſt of Charles Spencer Duke of Marlborough, by *Ryſbrac.*

At the farther End of this Room, is

A fine Greek Buſt of Alexander, in very good preſervation, on a Therm, deſigned by Sir *William Chambers.*

The Whole-length PORTRAITS are,

John Duke of Marlborough.
Sarah Ducheſs of Marlborough.
Charles Duke of Marlborough.
Elizabeth Ducheſs of Marlborough.
Francis Earl of Godolphin.
Anne Counteſs of Sunderland.
Elizabeth Counteſs of Bridgwater.
The Hon. John Spencer.
The Right Hon. Lady Georgiana Spencer, now Counteſs Cowper.
John Duke of Montagu.
A Lady in Blue.

In the Galleries above ſtairs there is a large Collection of Family Portraits, by different hands.

Before we leave this Gallery, I muſt direct the Spectator to its bow-windows, from whence we have a delightful proſpect of the declivity deſcending to the water, and the gradual aſcent to the groves which cover the oppoſite hill.

The CHAPEL.

THIS is one of the Wings; in which is a ſuperb Monument to the memory of the Old Duke and Ducheſs, by *Ryſbrack.* They are repreſented with their two ſons who died young, as ſupported by Fame and Hiſtory. Beneath, in a Baſſo-relievo, is the Taking of Marſhal Tallard.

The Altar-Piece is

Our Saviour taken down from the Croſs, by *Jordaens*, of *Antwerp.*

The CHINA-ROOM.

THIS Apartment, which is ſituated below ſtairs, will afford entertainment to the Curious. It is furniſhed with a moſt elegant and valuable collection of Dreſden China, given to the Old Duke by the King of Poland, in return for a Pack of Stag-hounds. It conſiſts of tureens, ſets of plate, and fantaſtic figures. The Colours are remarkably lively, and the Repreſentations highly natural. Here are likewiſe ſome beautiful and coſtly Jars, collected at a great expenſe by the late Ducheſs Dowager.

The GARDENS are ſpacious and agreeable: They originally conſiſted of about 100 acres, but the preſent Duke has made very large additions and elegant improvements. The noble deſcent to the water on the ſouth and weſt, covered with flowering ſhrubs, and embelliſhed with other natural beauties, will hardly be parallelled.

About the middle of the grand approach, is a magnificent BRIDGE, chiefly conſiſting of one arch, in the ſtile of the Rialto at Venice: the water is formed into a ſpacious lake, which covers the whole extent of a capacious valley, ſurrounded by an artificial declivity of a prodigious depth, and is indiſputably, both with regard to its accompanyments and extent, the moſt capital piece of water in this kingdom.

The PARK is eleven miles in circumference, and contains many delightful ſcenes. The lover of rural variety will be entertained here with every circumſtance of beauty, which he can expect from diverſified nature; from hill and valley, water and woods.

In this Park originally ſtood a royal palace, where King Etheldred called a parliament. Alfred is reported to have tranſlated *Boetius de Conſolatione Philoſophiæ*, while

while reſident here. Henry I. incloſed the Park with a wall, the greater part of which is now remaining. His ſucceſſor Henry II. principally reſided at this ſeat, and erected in the park a houſe, encompaſſed with a Labyrinth of extraordinary contrivance, for the habitation of his concubine Fair Roſamond. This romantic retreat, commonly ſtiled Fair Roſamond's Bower, was ſituated in the valley, to the north-weſt of the bridge, near a remarkable bath, or ſpring, called at preſent Roſamond's Well.

The ſame King received homage in this palace, from Rice Prince of Wales, and his nobles. He likewiſe knighted his ſon Jeffery here, at his return from Normandy: And ſoon after he here gave his couſin, the Lady Ermengard, daughter of Richard Viſcount Beaumont, in marriage to William King of Scotland.

Edmund, the ſecond ſon of Edward I. was born here, and thence denominated Edmund of Woodſtock; as was Edward the Black Prince. The Princeſs Elizabeth, afterwards Queen, was here kept a priſoner, under the perſecutions of Queen Mary.

This Palace ſubſiſted in its ſplendor, and was inhabited by our Kings, 'till the reign of Charles I. but began to be demoliſhed in the ſucceeding times of confuſion. Its magnificent ruins were remaining within the memory of man, near the bridge to the north, on the ſpot where two elm trees have been ſince planted as a memorial.

The Park and Manor of Woodſtock were granted, with the concurrence of parliament, by Queen Anne, in the fourth year of her reign, to John Duke of Marlborough, and his heirs, in recompenſe of the many illuſtrious victories obtained under his command againſt the French and Bavarian armies; particularly at Blenheim.

The grant of the Crown, and the ſervices of the Duke, are fully ſpecified on the pedeſtal of a ſtately

column, 130 feet in height, on the top of which is a ſtatue of the Duke, ſituated in the grand avenue. On one ſide is the following inſcription, ſuppoſed to be written by the late Lord Bolingbroke.

The Caſtle of *Blenheim* was founded by Queen ANNE,
In the Fourth Year of her Reign,
In the Year of the Chriſtian Æra 1705.
A Monument deſigned to perpetuate the Memory of the
Signal Victory
Obtained over the *French* and *Bavarians*,
Near the Village of *Blenheim*,
On the Banks of the *Danube*,
By JOHN Duke of MARLBOROUGH:
The Hero, not only of this Nation, but of this Age;
Whoſe Glory was equal in the Council and in the Field;
Who by Wiſdom, Juſtice, Candour and Addreſs,
Reconciled various, and even oppoſite, Intereſts;
Acquired an Influence
Which no Rank, no Authority, can give,
Nor any Force but that of ſuperior Virtue;
Became the fixed important Centre,
Which united in one common Cauſe,
The principal States of *Europe*;
Who by military Knowlege, and irreſiſtable Valour,
In a long Series of uninterrupted Triumphs,
Broke the Power of *France*,
When raiſed the higheſt, when exerted the moſt:
Reſcued the Empire from Deſolation;
Aſſerted and confirmed the Liberties of *Europe*.

The Caſtle was finiſhed at the public expenſe; but the bridge, the column above-mentioned, and the portal contiguous to the Town, were erected at the charge of Sarah, firſt Ducheſs-Dowager of Marlborough.

DITCHLEY,

The SEAT of the Right Honourable

The EARLS of LITCHFIELD.

DITCHLEY is a modern fabric, lofty, and elegantly built of ſtone, ſituated on an hill, which commands all the country, having Blenheim, Oxford, and the hills beyond it in full view. Over the front of the houſe are two grand ſtatues, Loyalty and Fame, with their proper emblems. The offices, which form two beautiful wings, have a communication with the principal building by circular colonades. In the houſe are many valuable and maſterly portraits by Rubens, Vandyke, Sir Peter Lely, Johnſon, and Wotton.

The HALL.

This Room is finely proportioned, and elegantly decorated. Its ſides and roof are ornamented with ſtucco, which is at once bold and delicate. Its door-caſes, pediments, entablatures, and columns of the Corinthian and Compoſite Orders, are all richly ornamented with gildings, &c. The cieling contains an aſſembly of the Gods, painted by Kent. Two of the compartments are filled with hiſtorical pieces from the Æneid, by the ſame hand; one of which repreſents Æneas meeting Venus, his mother, in the Wood near Carthage; and the other, Venus preſenting Æneas with the new armour. The Sciences are introduced as ornaments, with

buſts of philoſophers, poets, hiſtorians, and orators, viz. Socrates, Virgil, Homer, Cicero, Sappho, Shakeſpeare, Dryden, Milton, and Livy. Over the Statues are baſ-reliefs, copied from antiques out of the Florentine Muſeum, properly diſpoſed; and a ſtatue of the Venus de Medicis. And there is here a curious model of the Radclivian Library at Oxford.

The chimney-piece is ſuperb and lofty, decorated with a portrait of the Lord Henry, by Akerman.

The MUSIC-ROOM

Has ſeveral paintings in it, *viz.*

The Grandfather and Grandmother of the late Earl of Litchfield.

The late Earl.

The two late Dukes of Beaufort.

The Honourable Mr. Lee, and Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, by *Hoare*, who excels in Crayons.

Rubens and his Son, hunting wild beaſts.

Two Venetian Courtezans.

A Shooting-piece, and two hunting-pieces by Wotton. In the Shooting-piece, his Lordſhip and the Hon. Mr. Lee are introduced.

The DINING-ROOM

Is ornamented with ſeveral valuable and maſterly Portraits.

Henry VIII. by *Hans Holben.*

Charles I. with Charles II. at his Knee, by *Vandyke.*

Sir Henry Lee, with the Maſtiff which once ſaved his life; by *Johnſon.*——The ſtory of this piece is founded on an eſcape of Sir Harry, from being aſſaſſinated by one of his own ſervants, who had formed a deſign of robbing the houſe, after having murdered his Maſter. But on the night it was to be put in execution,

tion, the Dog, though no favourite with, nor ever before taken notice of by his Maſter, accompanied him up ſtairs, crept under the bed, and could not be driven away by the Servant; when Sir Henry ordered him to be left: and in the dead of night, the ſame Servant entering the Room to execute his deſign, was inſtantly ſeized by the Dog, and upon being ſecured, confeſſed his intentions.

In one Corner of the Piece are the following lines.

"More *faithful* than *favoured*.

" Reaſon in Man cannot effect ſuch Love,
" As Nature doth in them that Reaſon want;
" Ulyſſes true and kind his Dog did prove
" When Faith in better Friends was very ſcant.
" My Travels for my Friends have been as true,
" Tho' not as far as Fortune did him bear;
" No Friends my Love and Faith divided knew,
" Tho' neither this nor that once equall'd were.
" But in my Dog, whereof I made no Store,
" I find more Love than them I truſted more."

The late Lord by *Richardſon*; and the preſent Dowager Lady, by *Vanderbank*, both in their Coronation-Robes.

The Duke of *Monmouth* and his Mother.

Prince *Arthur*, by *Johnſon*.

Sir *Charles Rich*.

Sir *Chriſtopher Hatton*.

Four Portraits of Sir *Henry Lee*'s Brothers, by *Corn. Johnſon*.

The DAMASK BEDCHAMBER.

The Tapeſtry, which is executed with uncommon Expreſſion, repreſents Boys engaged in ſeveral Sports and Employments, ſome ſqueezing Grapes, others at Play, &c.

PAINT-

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The Tapeſtry, which is executed with uncommon Expreſſion, repreſents Boys engaged in ſeveral Sports and Employments, ſome ſqueezing Grapes, others at Play, &c.

PAINT-

PAINTINGS.

1. Admiral *Lee*.
2. The Queen of *Bohemia*, by *Johnſon*.
3, 4. Lord and Lady *Tenham*.

The TAPESTRY DRAWING ROOM

Is alſo adorned with Tapeſtry, repreſenting the Muſes and *Apollo*, a Vintage and *Baccanalian* Scenes.

PAINTINGS.

1. The Counteſs of *Rocheſter*, by Sir *P. Lely*.
2. The Counteſs of *Lindeſey*, by the ſame.
3. Sir *Francis Harry Lee*, by *Vandyke*.
4. Sir *Harry Lee* in the Robes of a Knight of the Garter, by *Johnſon*.

In this Room we are ſhewn a large beautiful India Cheſt.

From this Apartment we have an entertaining View of a winding Valley, with a ſerpentine Canal, over which is thrown an elegant Bridge from a Deſign of *Palladio's*.

The SALOON.

The Ceiling and Walls are richly ſtuccoed; in the middle Compartment of the Roof *Flora* and the Zephyrs.

ANTIQUES.

1. The Goddeſs Health, three Feet in Height, formerly in Dr. *Mead's* Collection. On its Pedeſtal is a Bas Relief of *Æſculapius*.
2. A Medallion of a Sleeping *Cupid*. The Diameter is nine Inches.

The GREEN DAMASK DRAWING ROOM.

The marble Chimney Piece and Table in this Room are

are of the moſt beautiful Sorts. The two *Corinthian* Columns to the Chimney Piece and high finiſhing of the Whole, are worthy of *Scheemaker*, who was the Artiſt.

The Landſcape in the middle is by Mr. *Wotton*, who has gained great Applauſe in this Species of Painting.

A rich japanned Cabinet, with two gilt Stands, and ſuperb gilt Branches on each of them.

GILT DRAWING ROOM.

This was formerly called the Beſt Dining Room.

PAINTINGS.

A full-length Portrait of *Charles* II. and of the Dutcheſs of *Cleveland*, by *Lely*.

The preſent Duke of *Grafton*'s Great Grandfather,

And Lady *Charlotte Fitzroy*, his Lordſhip's Grandmother, by *Kneller*.

The Decorations of the Wainſcot are gilt; and the ſtuccoed Cieling is correſpondent to the Taſte and Splendor of the reſt.

Here are two Tables of *Ægyptian* Marble, which juſtly demand our Obſervation.

The Chimney Piece of this Apartment is alſo executed by *Scheemaker*: In the Freeze a *Bacchanalian*'s Head finely executed; and over it a Landſcape by *Wotton*.

The VELVET BEDCHAMBER,

So called from the Bed and Hangings, which are of a ſingular Figure.

The elegant Chimney Piece is by *Scheemaker*, ornamented with an *Italian* Proſpect of a Ruin.

The Dreſſing Table is of Tortoiſe-Shell, curiouſly inlaid. It was made in *France*, and muſt have been a Work of Labour.

The

The TAPESTRY ROOM

Is the laſt we are ſhewn, curiouſly ornamented in the *Chineſe* Taſte; and has two elegant and coſtly Sconces.

The Tapeſtry repreſent the *Cyclops* forging the Armour for *Æneas*, and *Neptune*, properly attended, directing the refitting a Veſſel, which has been ſhipwrecked.

The Chimney Piece is of white Marble. Over it is a capital Picture by Sir *Peter Lely* of the Duke and Dutcheſs of *York*, and the Princeſſes *Mary* and *Anne*.

Two Landſcapes over the Doors are by an *Italian* Maſter.

The Chairs in this Room are each ornamented with one of the Fables of *Æſop*.

In this Apartment is a beautiful Fire-Screen of Needle Work, by the Dowager Lady *Litchfield*. The Subject is the Rape of *Proſerpine*.

Proper to this Apartment are the *Chineſe* Lady and the Porter with a Cheſt of Tea. Two rich Branches on each Side the Chimney-Piece; one ſupported by a *Black-moor*, the other by a *Mullatto*.

HEYTHROP,

The Seat of the Right Honourable

The EARL of SHREWSBURY.

IT is ſituated ſeventeen miles north of Oxford, and about four and an half from the Seat of the Earl of Litchfield. It ſtands on an eminence, and has every delight that can reſult from a diverſity of Wood, Water, Eminences, and Vales.

An Avenue of above two miles, planted on each ſide with Foreſt Trees, interſperſed with Clumps of Fir, leads from the North to the grand Area before the Houſe; and by its length and variety, forms an exceeding magnificent Approach.

The Houſe is a regular Edifice, conſiſting of four Fronts, built in a moſt elegant ſtile of Architecture, and is joined to the Offices by open Arcades. Tho' this beautiful Structure was finiſh'd but 70 Years ago, and tho' the whole Spot was an open and rather uncultivated Country, the advanced Growth of the Trees, and beautiful Verdure, gives it an Appearance equal to any. We enter the Houſe by a Flight of ſteps under a grand Portico, ſupported by four lofty Corinthian Columns.

The

The HALL,

IS a well-proportioned Room, thirty-two feet by twenty-ſeven feet nine. It is finiſhed in plain Stucco, and adorned with Vaſes and Lamps. The eye is agreeably ſurprized on firſt entring, by the reflection of the Avenue, and part of the Hall, from two large ſaſhes on each ſide the door leading to the Salon, which, raiſes the idea of another room of equal dimenſions and magnificence.

From the Hall, we go to the grand Staircaſe, the walls and cieling of which are ornamented with Pannels and Feſtoons of Stucco. We next come to

The BREAKFASTING PARLOUR,

A Neat and commodious Room. Over the chimney is a fine Landſcape by Pouſſin; and four other Landſcapes, by an eminent Italian Maſter; as likewiſe an excellent Portrait of ſome unknown Perſon, by Hans Holben: with ſome other Landſcapes and Portraits.

From hence we paſs to

The BLUE DRAWING ROOM.

THIS is an apartment of 21 feet by 18½, and enriched with an elegant Chimney-piece, of Sienna Marble, executed by the late Mr. Carter.

Over the Chimney is a piece of King Charles II. by Vandyke; and on the ſides of the Room the Portraits of the preſent Earl and Counteſs of Shrewſbury, by Mr. Hoare.

His Lordſhip's BED CHAMBER;

IS fitted up with tapeſtry, with a rich blue damask Bed and Furniture. Next to it is

Her

Her Ladyſhip's DRESSING ROOM;

AN elegant Apartment, hung with Chineſe Paper; from whence we command an extenſive Proſpect over the adjacent Country.

From the Bed Chamber before mentioned we come to

The LIBRARY,

WHICH is a ſuperb Room, 83 feet in length, and 20 in height.

The Ornaments of this Room are maſterly: They conſiſt chiefly of the moſt elegant and highly finiſhed Stucco, by the late and preſent Mr. Roberts of Oxford;—the Deſigns of which are admirably adapted to the purpoſes of the place.

On the north ſide are ſeven Receſſes, one of which is the entrance from the Hall, and the other ſix are filled with elegant Book-caſes, over which are curious Medalions of Cicero, Plato, Thucidides, Homer, Shakeſpeare, and Inigo Jones. In this ſide are alſo two ſuperb Chimney-pieces, by Carter, compoſed of rich antique Marble. The Entrances at each end are formed to correſpond with the other Receſſes; the ſemicircular Arches over which, as well as that leading from the Hall, are ornamented in Stucco with Fables from Æſop, admirably executed; and a Medalion of the ſame kind over each Chimney. The ſouth ſide, which fronts the Garden, conſiſts of eight magnificent windows, with a pair of folding Glaſs Doors, which open to the Terras, and afford a moſt delightful and extenſive Proſpect.

The cieling, which is entirely plain, is ſupported by Columns of the Corinthian Order; and is encompaſſed by an exceeding rich Ionic Entablature. This Room is likewiſe enriched by pendant Ornaments, in alto relievo, of Still-life, Military, Muſical, and Mathema-

tical Inſtruments; with a judicious mixture of Fruit and Flowers.

The BREAKFASTING PARLOUR,

IS furniſhed with Genoa Flowered Damaſk, and has a Chimney-piece of fine Mable, and very curious workmanſhip. The Cieling and Cove are in fret-work Compartments, ornamented with Birds, Foliages, and Feſtoons of Flowers.

The GREAT DRAWING ROOM.

THIS Apartment is 47 feet long, 25 broad, and 20 high. It is furniſhed with Tapeſtry, which for Colour as well as Expreſſion, engages the attention of the Curious. It is the work of Vanderborght, and repreſents the Four Quarters of the World, well expreſſed by Aſſemblages of the Natives, in their various Habits and Employments, except Europe, which is in Maſquerade. Over the four doors are the Seaſons and Elements painted in a very peculiar ſtyle. Theſe figures, in Claro Obſcuro, appear as if ſtarting from the Canvas. From the vaſt expreſſion, yet exceeding light tint of theſe Pieces, the Spectator is at firſt ſight ready to pronounce them Bas Reliefs in white Marble.

The Chimney-piece is extremely ſuperb, compoſed of rich Egyptian Marble, executed by Carter. The Cornice is ſupported by highly carved and poliſhed Figures of Ceres and Flora, about five feet high: The Drapery of theſe Figures, one in the ancient, the other in the modern ſtyle, as well as their Attitudes, are peculiarly ſtriking and expreſſive. In the centre of the Freeze is a raiſed Tablet of the Choice of Hercules. Over it is a Painting of the Deſtruction of Pharaoh and his Hoſt in the Red Sea.—Suitable to the other Ornaments of this Apartment, the Cieling conſiſts of repreſentations of the Four Quarters of the World, with

with the Elements, and Seaſons, in Stucco, interſperſed with Fables and other decorations; and ſurrounded by a full enriched Corinthian Entablature.—On the oppoſite ſide to the Chimney-piece are two ſuperb Glaſſes, upwards of four feet in breadth, and nine feet high.—Under theſe glaſſes are two rich Tables of Egyptian Marble, upon gilt and carved frames; and on the other Piers are two Girandoles of exquiſite workmanſhip, by Anſell.

The Settees and Chairs of this well proportioned and highly decorated Apartment are richly carved and gilt, the ſeats of which are covered with needlework in ſilk, repreſenting different bunches of Flowers: here are alſo two curious Fire ſkreens, by the ſame hand as the Tapeſtry; one exhibits a Dutch Merriment, the other Sportſmen returned from ſhooting, with their Game.

The MUSICK PARLOUR,

IS a ſmall neat Room, with a light and well executed Cieling.

The DINING PARLOUR.

A Very commodious Apartment, of 27 feet, by 25. The Walls, with the Cove and Cieling, are decorated with varied compartments of highly finiſhed Ornaments, in Stucco. Over the Chimney, is a Portrait of the late Duke of Shrewſbury.

The Environs, or Gardens, are well laid out. A variety of beautiful Scenes ſtrike the Spectator in a moſt agreeable Succeſſion. With very little appearance of Art, Nature has received much Aſſiſtance from Taſte. To the South Weſt, lofty trees afford a moſt refreſhing Shade, interſperſed with Openings edged with Flowers. Eaſtward, a ſmall ſtream is improved

into a winding River, broke by Cascades, whose banks are adorned with a curious Fancy-building called

The HERMITAGE.

IT is covered with Reeds, and constructed of rustic Oak; the inside is lined with Moss of various colours, and the floor is paved, in Mosaic-work, with teeth polished. Upon entering this Building we have a striking view of two Cascades, which afford an agreeable surprize.

This piece of Water is crossed by a stone Bridge, under which is an Engine that supplies the house with water; and above it, at the distance of about 400 paces, is the most natural, if not the most striking of the Cascades found here. It is built with Petrefactions and other curious Stones.

From this Bridge, in another direction, we ascend to a grass Terrace, planted with Flowering Shrubs on each side, that terminates in an octagon Bowling-green, where we command several extensive and different Prospects.

NUNEHAM,

The SEAT of

The EARL of HARCOURT.

IN this Houſe, which is a modern Fabrick, the rooms throughout have arched Cielings, to prevent the fatal effects of fire; and the roof is covered with copper. There are two detached Wings for the Offices, and the Stabling and Coach Houſes are thrown back to a conſiderable diſtance.

This Seat is placed on the ſide of a Hill, about two furlongs from the River *Thames*, upon ſo elevated a ſituation as to command a very extenſive proſpect, particularly on the *Berkſhire* ſide; and from the Windows of the Octagon Room, it is ſcarce poſſible to conceive a Proſpect more highly enriched. The Eye is delighted with a fine meandring River for many Miles; at a proper diſtance riſes the Town of *Abingdon*; and, as a capital Object, which bounds the ſight northward, we have a full View of *Oxford*. Excluſive of theſe, there are not wanting the rural Charms afforded by a neighbouring Country interſperſed with Villages, Wood, and Water, rich Meadows, and fruitful Hills.

The Houſe is encompaſſed by a very extenſive Park, planted, and laid out with Taſte, by the late Earl; in

which is included a noble Terrace, and a delightful Pleaſure Garden: And upon an Eminence nearly contiguous to the Houſe, the Pariſh Church has been rebuilt by his Lordſhip, of curious Maſonry, and conſtructed in the form of a Roman Temple.

The furniture of the Houſe is elegant, and enriched with many capital PAINTINGS.

The BREAKFAST ROOM.

Over the Chimney; a Nymph with Cupids, repreſenting Evening, by Valerio Caſtelli.

Over one Door; Mary Daughter of Sir William Waller, Knight.

Over the other; The Honourable Simon Harcourt, only Son of Simon firſt Vicount Harcourt; painted at Paris, by Le Bel.

Robert, eldeſt Son of Sir Walter Harcourt, Knight. He was the principal adventurer, with Sir Walter Ralegh, in his Voyage to Guiana, and at his own expence, built and fitted out three ſhips for that expedition.

A Landſcape with large Figures, a fine Picture, by Franceſco Bologneſe.

Two Landſcapes by Tempeſta of Genoa.

VELVET BED CHAMBER.

Over the Chimney; a Picture of Architecture, with Figures, by Viviani.

Over one Door; Sir Simon Harcourt, Knight, eldeſt Son of Robert: he was Governor of Dublin in the year 1642, and killed at the Seige of Carrickmain in 1643.

Over the other; Ann, Daughter of William 4th Lord Paget, Wife to Sir Simon Harcourt.

King George the third, by Ramſay.

TAPESTRY

TAPESTRY DRESSING ROOM.

Over the Chimney; Francis, ſecond Son of Robert Harcourt.

Over one Door; the Lady Ann Finch, Daughter of Sir Thomas Finch, Bart. and ſecond Earl of Winchelſea, Wife to Sir William Waller, General of the Parliament Army.

Over the other; William Lord Paget.

The EATING ROOM.

32 by 24, and 18½ feet high.

Over the Chimney; Ulyſſes and Nauſicaa, a moſt capital Picture by Salvator Roſa; a preſent to Lord Harcourt, from the Duke de Harcourt.

A Landſcape by Ruyſdaal, the figures by Wouvermans.

Dead Game, and Dogs, very fine, by Snyder.

Two views of Rome and Naples, by Gaſper Occhiali.

Over one door; Dead Game by Murillio, from the Collection of Mr. Bagnols.

Over the other; the Caſcade of Terni, by Onizonti.

A large and fine Landſcape with Figures and Cattle, by Roſa of Tivoli.

Two Pictures of the Ruins of Rome with Figures by Paolo Panini. Painted for Lord Harcourt.

A Landſcape, with Figures, and Cattle, by Cuyp, from the Collection of Lord Kingſland, at Dublin.

Two fruit Peices by Michael Angelo Campidoglio.

A Herdſman and Cattle by Murillio, a curious Picture, from the Collection of Mr. Bagnols.

An Evening, with a Shepherd and Sheep, highly finiſhed by Bamboccio.

Two large, and fine Landſcapes, by Van Artois, the figures by David Teniers, from the Collection of Mr. Bagnols.

The

The OCTAGON.

30 by 24, and 18½ feet high.

On one side of the Chimney; the Nativity, by Bronzino.

Under it; the Madonna and Child, very beautiful, by Guido, bought out of the Hotel de Hautefort at Paris.

The Holy Family, a celebrated Picture of Barocci, and known by the name of La Madonna della Gatta, from the Cat in one corner. It has been etched, by Barocci himself. From the Collection of the Earl of Pomfret.

A Moon-light on the Water, a perfect Picture of Vander Neer.

Mars, Venus, and Cupids, by Niccolo Pouſſin, capital; from the Collection of Mr. Furneſe.

A Landſcape, with Ruins, beautiful, by Patel; from the Collection of Monſieur de La Live at Paris.

A Landſcape by Gaſparo Pouſſin.

A View of the Rhine, by Voſterman, very rare.

Moſes ſweetening the Waters of Marah, highly coloured, by Niccolo Pouſſin.

A Landſcape with a Cart overturning by Moon light, a Capital Picture by Rubens, and well known by Bolſwaert's Print called La Charrette embourbée; from the Collection of the Comte de Guiche.

The following ſix Pictures hang on either ſide of the Rubens, and are ſmall.

The Trinity, painted on a Gold Ground, by Andrea del Sarto, a preſent to Lord Harcourt from Mr. Knapton.

St. Cecilia lying dead, and two Boy-Angels, exquiſitely painted by Dominichino.

A beauti-

A beautiful and moſt lively Portrait of Sophoniſba Anguſciola, by Herſelf, from the Collection of Mr. Bagnols.

Spring, with four Cupids, a ſweet Picture, by Filippo Laura; a preſent from William Fauquier Eſq.

Chriſt crowned with Thorns by Alleſſandro Veroneſe.

The Holy Family, by Rottenhamer, in the ſtyle of the old Italian Maſters, from the Collection of Mr. Fauquier.

Over one Door; Noah's Sacrifice, the Ark at a diſtance, by Imperiali.

Two beautiful Pictures of Ruins and Figures, by Filippo Laura, from the Collection of Dr. Mead.

Over the other Door; a fine Landſcape, with Figures, by Both.

Chriſt driving the money changers out of the Temple, by Baſſano.

The Holy Family, by Albano.

Two ſmall and highly finiſhed Views, of the Rhine, by Old Griffier.

The SALON.

49 by 24, and 18½ feet high.

St. Margaret, whole length, a moſt capital, and highly preſerved Picture, by Titiano. It was in the Collection of King Charles the firſt, and has been etched by H. Howard.

Joſeph and Potiphar's wife, by Franceſcini, after Carlo Cignani.

A Farm Yard, with Figures and Cattle, by Murillo, from the Collection of Mr. Bagnols.

St. John preaching in the Wilderneſs, by Albano, from the Collection of the Earl of Waldegrave.

A Woman on Horſeback, with ſeveral Figures, and Animals, by Watteau.

A Landſcape, with Figures, and Cattle, by Van Uden.

A fine

A fine and bright Landſcape, with buildings, by Gaſparo Pouſſin; the Figures by Niccolo.

A very fine Landſcape, and Figures, by Niccolo Pouſſin, from the Collection of Mr. Houlditch; it has been engraved by Vivares.

Two other large Landſcapes by Van Artois, the Figures in one, by David Teniers; from the Collection of Mr. Bagnols.

The Holy Family by le Sueur, very fine.

Louis XIV. on Horſeback attended by his Court.

An entertainment on the Texel, with Engliſh and Dutch Yatchts, a capital Vandervelde.

Over one Door; two Begger Boys, by Murillio; it came from Penſhurſt.

Over the other; Suſanna and the Elders, by Anibale Carracci.

On the left ſide of the Venetian Window.

A Landſcape by Wootton.

A Landſcape with a Cottage by Decker.

A Landſcape by Claude Le Lorrain, in his firſt manner.

On the right ſide.

A Landſcape by Wootton.

A Landſcape and Figures, by Van Goyen.

A Landſcape by Ruyſdaal.

ANTI CHAMBER.

Frederick, ſecond Son of Sir Simon Harcourt.

Elizabeth, eldeſt Daughter of the Honourable Simon Harcourt, by Zeeman.

Over the Chimney.

Frances, Daughter of Geoffrey Vere, youngeſt Son of John Earl of Oxford, Wife to Robert Harcourt.—

On the left ſide.

Ann, Daughter of Simon Vicount Harcourt, wife to John

John Barlow Esq; of Slebech in Pembrokeshire. By Kneller.

Sir Philip Harcourt, Eldest Son of Sir Simon, after Cowper.

On the right side,

Elizabeth, Daughter of John Evelyn Esq; of Wotton in Surry; wife to the Honourable Simon Harcourt, by Dahl.

Anne, Daughter of Sir William Waller, wife to Sir Philip Harcourt——after Mrs. Beale.

Over one Door; Michael second Son of Sir Walter Harcourt, commander of one of his Brother Robert's Ships, in Sir Walter Ralegh's Expedition.

The LIBRARY.

Over the Chimney, Simon, only Son of Sir Philip, Baron (afterwards Vicount) Harcourt, Lord high Chancellor.

Over one Door; Simon Earl Harcourt in the Robes of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, by Hunter of Dublin.

Over the other; Rebecca, Daughter and heiress of Charles Le Bass, of Pipwell Abbey, in Northamptonshire, wife to Simon Earl Harcourt; by Knapton.

The

DESCRIPTION of the FLOWER GARDEN at NUNEHAM.

THIS ſmall ſpot contains only about an acre and a quarter; but from the irregularity of its form, the inequality of the ground, and the diſpoſition of the trees, it appears of conſiderable extent. The boundary is concealed by a deep plantation of ſhrubs, which unites with the ſurrounding foreſt trees that ſtand in the park. The garden is laid out in patches of flowers and clumps of ſhrubs, of unequal dimenſions, and various ſhapes, and a gravel walk leads round it, to the different buildings and buſts, on which are the following inſcriptions.

Fronting the Gate, a Buſt of Flora on a Term.

Here ſprings the Violet all newe,
And freſh perwinke riche of hewe;
And Flouris yalowe white and rede,
Such plenti grew ther ner in mede:
Ful gai is all the grounde, & queint,
And poudrid, as men had it peint,
With many a freſh and ſondry floure
That caſtin up ful gode ſavoure. CHAUCER.

COWLEY.

When Epicurus to the world had taught,
That pleaſure was the chiefeſt good,
His life he to his doctrine brought,
And in a garden's ſhade, that ſovereign pelaſure ſought. COWLEY.

The

The GROTTO.

——————Muſing meditation moſt affects
The penſive ſecrecy of deſert cell,
——————and wiſdom's ſelf
Oft ſeeks to ſweet retired ſolitude,
Where with her beſt nurſe, contemplation,
She plumes her feathers, and lets grow her wings,
That in the various buſtle of reſort,
Were all too ruffled, and ſometimes impair'd.

MILTON.

APOLLO.

Lucido Dio,
Per cui l' April fioriſce.

METASTASIO.

The Temple of FLORA.

On one ſide a Buſt of FAUNUS.

Faunus would oft, as Horace ſings,
Delighted with *his* rural ſeats,
Forſake Arcadia's groves and ſprings,
For ſoft Lucretile's retreats.
'Twas beauty charm'd! what wonder then,
Enamour'd of a fairer ſcene,
The changeful god ſhould change again,
And *here*, for ever fix his reign!

WM. WHITEHEAD, Eſq.

On the other, a Buſt of PAN.

Here univerſal Pan,
Knit with the graces, and the hours in dance,
Leads on th' eternal ſpring.

MILTON.

VENUS.

Thee, goddeſs, thee the clouds and tempeſts fear,
And at thy pleaſing preſence diſappear:
For thee the land in fragrant flow'rs is dreſs'd.

DRYDEN, from Lucretius.

The BOWER.

In which is the following Inſcription.

Fair Quiet, have I found thee here,
With innocence thy ſiſter dear!
Miſtaken long, I ſought thee then,
In buſy companies of men:
Your ſacred plants, at length I know,
Will only in retirement grow.
Society is all but rude,
To this delicious ſolitude,
Where all the trees and flowrets cloſe,
To weave the garland of repoſe.

ANDREW MARVEL.

On one ſide a Buſt of CATO, of Utica,

A' ce nom ſaint, & auguſte, tout ami de la vertu
Doit mettre le front dans la pouſſiere, & honorer
En ſilence la memoire du plus grane des hommes.

J. J. ROUSSEAU.

On the other,

A Buſt of J. J. ROUSSEAU.

Say, is thy honeſt heart to virtue warm!
Can genius animate thy feeling breaſt!
Approach, behold this venerable form;
'Tis Rouſſeau! let thy boſom ſpeak the reſt.

BR. BOOTHBY, Eſq.

PRIOR.

See friend, in ſome few fleeting hours,
See yonder what a change is made!
Ah me! the blooming pride of May,
And that of beauty, are but one;
At morn, both flouriſh bright and gay,
Both fade at evening, pale and gone. PRIOR.

The URN,

Sacred
to the memory of Frances Poole, Viſcounteſs Palmerſton.

Here ſhall our ling'ring footſteps oft be found,
This is *Her* ſhrine, and conſecrates the ground.
Here living ſweets around her altar riſe,
And breathe perpetual incenſe to the ſkies.
Here too the thoughtleſs and the young may tread,
Who ſhun the drearier manſions of the dead;
May here be taught what worth the world has known.
Her wit, her ſenſe, her virtues were her own;
To her peculiar—and for ever loſt
To thoſe who knew, and therefore lov'd her moſt.
O! if kind pity ſteal on virtue's eye,
Check not the tear, nor ſtop the uſeful ſigh;
From ſoft humanity's ingenuous flame
A wiſh may riſe to emulate her fame,
And ſome faint image of her worth reſtore,
When thoſe, who now lament her, are no more.

Ge. Sn. Harcourt, and the Hon. Eliz. Vernon, Vict. and Victfs. Nuneham, erected this urn in the year 1771.
Wm. Whitehead, Eſq. Poet Laureat, wrote the Verſes.

On the right ſide of the Garden,
back'd by a Plantation of Shrubs,
is a Buſt of LOCKE,

Who made the whole internal world his own,
Who ſhew'd confeſs'd to reaſon's purged eye,
That nature's firſt beſt gift was liberty.

The CONSERVATORY,

Fifty feet by fifteen, is planted with bergamot, cedrati, limoncelli, and orange trees of various kinds and ſizes. In ſummer, the front, ſides, and roof of the building are entirely removed, and the trees appear in the natural ground. The back wall is covered with a treillage, againſt which are planted lemon, citron, and pomegranate trees, intermixed with all the different ſorts of jeſſamines.

The Statue of HEBE

terminates the principal glade, and fronts the temple of Flora: it is backed by a large clump of ſhrubs, which forms a collection of all ſuch ever-greens as flouriſh in the open air. On the pedeſtral of the ſtatue are the following verſes:

Hebe, from thy cup divine,
Shed, O! ſhed, nectareous dews,
Here o'er Nature's living ſhrine,
Th' immortal drops diffuſe:
Here while every bloom's diſplay'd,
Shining fair in vernal Pride,
Catch the colours e'er they fade,
And check the green blood's ebbing tide,
Till youth eternal like thine own prevail,
Safe from the night's damp wing or day's inſidious gale.

WM. WHITEHEAD, Eſq.

THE

Houſe and Gardens at STOW,

The SEAT of

The Right Hon. the Earl TEMPLE.

A Grand Flight of Steps, deſigned by *Signor Borra*, ornamented with Baluſtrades, leads us to

The SALOON,

WHICH is a grand Apartment hung with Tapeſtry, repreſenting the Functions of the Cavalry. The Dimenſions of this Room are 43 Feet by 22; the Furniture is Crimſon, ornamented with two Marble Buſts, a rich Cabinet, and fine *China* Jars.

The PICTURES are

1. A Landſcape.
2. A Flower-piece.
3. A Fruit-piece.

The HALL.

THIS is a ſpacious Room, 36 Feet by 22 and half, deſigned and painted by *Kent*. It's Cieling is enriched with the Signs of the *Zodiac*; and the Walls are adorned with Feſtoons of Flowers, &c.

Over the Chimney is a curious Piece of Alto Relievo, the Story of which is *Darius*'s Tent: Here are alſo eleven Marble Buſts, properly diſpoſed, and a Statue of *Narciſſus*.

The DINING ROOM

IS a well-proportioned Apartment, 30 feet by 21, in which are the following Paintings, viz.

Two large Landſcapes, by *Orizonti*.

Two ſmall ditto, by *Lotti*.

A Dancing at the Duke of *Mantua*'s Marriage, by *Tintoretto*.

A Landſcape, by *Claude Lorrain*.

A ſmall ditto of *Acis* and *Galatea*, by *Milé*.

A large Picture of young *Bacchanals*.

A Sea Port, by a *Flemiſh* Maſter.

A Landſcape with Figures and Cattle, by *Baſſan*.

A Landſcape, with a Mill.

Vulcan, and *Venus*.

The Marriage at *Cana*, by *Baſſan*.

Moſes burying the *Ægyptian*, by *Pouſſin*.

A Bed Chamber, with two Dreſſing Rooms.

THE Hangings, Bed, and Furniture of this Apartment are rich Crimſon; and over the Chimney is a full length Portrait of the late Counteſs of *Dorſet*.

In the firſt Dreſſing Room, a Piece of Still Life over the Chimney.

In the Second, a fine Cabinet, and over the Chimney, Prince *Henry*, at full length.

The Grand STAIR CASE.

THIS Stair Caſe is ornamented with Iron Work, and enriched with three Cieling-pieces, painted by *Sclater*, viz.

1. Juſtice and Peace.
2. Fame and Victory.
3. Plenty and Conſtancy.

The Walls are adorned with military Pieces.

The

The CHAPEL

IS wainſcotted with Ceder, and has a Gallery of the ſame, hung with Crimſon Velvet. Its Dimenſions are, 37 Feet by 20 Feet 10 Inches, and 26 Feet high.

Over the Communion Table is a fine Painting of the Reſurrection, by *Tintoretto*; and over that is the King's Arms, richly carved and ornamented.

Above the Cedar Wainſcot, are the following Paintings at full length, viz.

1. *Moſes* and *Aaron*.
2. St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*.
3. The Four Evangeliſts.
4. The Aſcenſion.
5. Baptiſm.
6. The Salutation of the Virgin *Mary*.

The Cieling is the ſame as in the Chapel Royal at St. *James's*, and the Cedar Wainſcot enriched with elegant Carving, by *Gibbons*.

Her Ladyſhip's Dreſſing Room.

THE Hangings, Chairs, and Window Curtains of fine printed Cotton.

A fine old Japan Cabinet, ornamented with China Jars.

A fine View of *Pekin*, over the Chimney-Piece, by *Iolli*.

Her Ladyſhip's Bed-Chamber.

THE Hangings, Chairs, &c. the ſame as the Dreſſing Room; with a Picture of a *Chineſe* Temple over the Chimney, by *Iolli*.

The CHINESE CLOSET.

THIS is the Repoſitory of her Ladyſhip's valuable China. The Japan and Ornaments were

a Pre-

a Preſent from the late Prince and Princeſs of *Wales*.

From hence we enter a Colonade adorned with Paintings, by *Sclater*. It is embelliſhed with Exotics and flowering Shrubs.

The GRENVILLE ROOM,

IS 29 Feet 8 Inches by 26 Feet 3 Inches, and 19 Feet 4 Inches high, is hung with Green Velvet, and ornamented with the following Portraits, all at full length, except the firſt.

1. The late Counteſs *Temple*, Mother to the preſent Earl.
2. The preſent Counteſs *Temple*.
3. The preſent Earl *Temple*.
4. The Right Honourable *George Grenville*.
5. The Honourable *James Grenville*.
6. The Honourable *Henry Grenville*, formerly Governor of *Barbadoes*.
7. The Honourable *Thomas Grenville*, who was killed in Defence of his Country, on board the *Defiance*, of which Ship he was Captain.
8. The Right Honourable Lady *Heſter Pitt*.

The GALLERY.

A Magnificent Apartment, 74 Feet by 25 Feet, and 20 Feet high; with Gobelin Tapeſtry Chairs, and is hung with three fine Pieces of Tapeſtry, viz.

1. A beautiful Repreſentation of a Farm.
2. A *Dutch* Wake from *Teniers*.
3. A *Dutch* Fiſhery, from ditto.

The two Chimnies have Pictures of *Roman* Ruins over each, by *Panini*.

The Four Doors have rural Pictures over each, viz.

1. Plowing. 2. Reaping.
3. Hay-making. 4. Sheep-ſhearing.

And a Rich Cabinet at each End, containing Books; and 10 Marble Buſts of *Roman* Emperors.

A

A Dreſſing-Room.

HANGINGS of Yellow Silk Damaſk, trimmed with Silver; with the following Paintings:

Joan of *Arc*, over the Chimney.

Sir *Thomas Temple*.

Lady *Heſter Temple*.

A Bed-Chamber.

THE Hangings, Bed, Chairs and Ornaments of Yellow Damaſk, the ſame as in the Dreſſing-Room; with Paintings of,

The Repreſentation of the *Holy Lamb*.

A Flower Piece.

Two Landſcapes, one over each Door.

A Dreſſing-Room.

GREEN Damaſk, trimmed with Gold, with the following Paintings.

A Picture over the Chimney, by *Rembrant*.

Two Saints, St. *Laurence*, and St. *Stephen*, one over each Door.

On one Side, *Orodes* ordering melted Gold to be poured into the Mouth of *Craſſus*.

On the other, two Pieces of Ruins, and a Landſcape, with Dancing Satyrs, by *Paul Brill*.

The Rape of *Helen*, by *Theſeus*.

The Return of *Chryſeis* to her Father, both by *Primaticcio*.

A Bed-Chamber.

GREEN Damaſk Bed, Hangings and Chairs trimmed with Gold.

PAINTINGS.

1. An Original Portrait of *Oliver Cromwell*.
2. A *Silenus*.
3. A Portrait of Colonel *Stanyan*.

A Dreſ-

A Dreſſing-Room.

THE Paintings in this Room are,

A Portrait of *Rubens*'s Wife, over one Door, by *Rubens*.

Over the other, a Knight of the Bath, by *Vandyke*.

Cymon and *Iphigenia*.

The STATE APARTMENTS.

The State Gallery;

Is 70 Feet 9 Inches, by 25 Feet long, and 22 Feet high;

WITH two Marble Chimney Pieces of *Sienna*, &c. The Cieling finely ornamented with Paintings and Gilding, by *Selater*. Two fine large Marble Tables, with two large Pier-Glaſſes.——The Walls are adorned with curious Pieces of Tapeſtry, viz.

1. The Triumph of *Diana*.
2. The Triumph of *Mars*.
3. The Triumph of *Venus*.
4. The Triumph of *Bacchus*.
5. The Triumph of *Ceres*.

The Piers are adorned with Trophies.

Two Chimnies, the upper Parts of which are adorned with Gilding and Carving.

1. Repreſenting *Mercury* conducting Tragic and Comic Poetry to the Hill of *Parnaſſus*.
2. A Goddeſs conducting Learning to Truth.

The State Dreſſing-Room

Is 24 Feet 8 Inches, by 30 Feet, and 19 Feet 4 Inches high;

HUNG with Blue Damaſk, and Chairs and Window Curtains of the ſame. The Doors and Cieling

ing are finely ornamented with Carving and Gilding. The Paintings are,

A fine Portrait of the late Lord *Cobham*, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.

Four Converſation Pieces, by *Franciſca Cippo*.

Venus binding the Eyes of a Cupid, and the Graces offering Tribute.

The State Bed-Chamber.

Is 56 Feet 8 Inches, by 25 Feet 10 Inches, and 18 Feet 8 Inches high.

THE Bed and Cieling by *Signor Borra*; and Pillars of the Corinthian Order: The whole finely carved and gilt.

A Madona from the School of Rubens.

A Picture over the Chimney.

A very Curious Chimney-piece of White Marble, deſigned by Signor Borra.

Two Marble Tables.

Two fine large Pier Glaſſes.

The State Cloſet.

HUNG with Blue Damaſk, finely ornamented with Carving and Gilding.——Out of which we go into a Colonade, where is a beautiful View of the Gardens and the Country. The Paſſage is ornamented with Marble Buſts.

There is alſo a grand Stair-caſe, adorned with Paintings of the Four Seaſons.——The Cieling repreſents the Riſing Sun, by *Phœbus* in his Car.

The GARDENS.

THE Spectator will have an Idea of what he is to expect in theſe unrivalled Gardens, where Art

Art and Nature are ſo excellently blended, by the following Lines.

With Envy ſtung, and Emulation fir'd,
Nature and *Art*, each ſeparately aſpir'd
To guide the Pleaſures of th' admiring Few
In Objects great, or beautiful, or new.
Nature the Foreſt plants, extends the Plain,
Paints the Blue Hill, and ſpreads the glaſſy Main:
Here length'ned Views allow the Eye to range;
More bounded Proſpects there the Landſkip change.
Art bids; and, lo! obedient Cities riſe,
And glittering Spires ſhoot upwards to the Skies:
In pompous Bulk the ſplendid Palace rears,
And each gay Order on its Front appears.
Separate theſe Rivals thus aſpire to Fame,
But each miſguided, loſt her purpos'd Aim.
All cry aloud, when *Nature*'s Works appear,
What vaſt Extravagance, what Wildneſs here!
Nor pleas'd with *Art* alone, each Eye can ſee
Stiffneſs in her, and trim Formality.
Baffled in each Attempt, at Length they ceaſe
Their fierce Diſpute, and knit in Leagues of Peace;
Determin'd with aſſociate Powers to ſhew
One Matchleſs Effort of their Force at STOW.
The World, aſtoniſh'd, as the Labour grew,
Exclaims, "What cannot *Art* and *Nature* do!"

The Southern entrance of the Gardens is formed by two Pavillions of the Doric order, deſigned by Sir *John Vanbrugh*. They are adorned with Rough maſterly Paintings, by *Nollikins*. The Stories are from *Paſtor Fido*.*

The firſt ſtriking Object is an OBELISC, near 70 Feet high, deſigned for a Jet-d'Eau, and placed in the Middle of a large OCTAGON PIECE OF WATER. At ſome Diſtance we perceive two Rivers, which are at

* Act ii, Scene 3.——Act iii, Scene 2.

laſt

laſt united, and enter the OCTAGON in one ſtream. Over one of theſe is a PALLADIAN BRIDGE. From this point a Gothic Edifice dedicated to Liberty, 70 feet in height, appears on the top of a hill. On the left is an ÆGYPTIAN PYRAMID. Here we have a Proſpect of a natural CASCADE, falling from the laſt mentioned OCTAGON, in three diſtinct ſheets, into an extenſive LAKE. One of them paſſes through the arch of an ARTIFICIAL RUIN, covered with ever-greens.

But it is time to drop this general and collective detail, and proceed to give a circumſtantial and diſtinct diſplay of each remarkable Particular, as it ſeverally and ſucceſſively preſents itſelf, in our progreſs through the Gardens.

The HERMITAGE, built of rough ſtone and agreeably ſituated in a riſing Wood, on the banks of the Lake.

The STATUES of CAIN and ABEL, which are finely executed.

The TEMPLE of VENUS, with the Inſcription, VENERI HORTENSI; i. e. "*To the Garden Venus.*" It was deſigned by Kent; and is painted with the ſtory of Hellenore and Malbecco *, by Scleter. It is adorned, in the front, with the buſts of Nero, Veſpaſian, Cleopatra, and Fauſtina. Over the freeze is the following motto alluding to the painting, from a Poem aſcribed to Catullus.

Nunc amet, qui nunquam amavit;
Quique amavit, nunc amet.

Thus tranſlated by Parnell.

Let him love now, who never lov'd before;
Let him who ever lov'd, now love the more.

The BELVIDERE, or Gibbes's Building. Underneath is an Ice-Houſe.

The ROMAN BOXERS, admirably copied,

* Spencer's Fairy Queen, B. III. C. 3.

TWO PAVILIONS. One of them is uſed as a Dwelling Houſe; the other is ornamented with the Statues of Julius Cæſar, Cicero, Portia, and Livia.

The ÆGYPTIAN PYRAMID, which is 60 feet in height, with this Inſcription. "Inter plurima horto-"rum horum ædificia a Johanne Vanbrugh, equite, de-"ſignata, hanc Pyramidem illius memoriæ ſacram vo-"luit Cobham."

That is, "*Among the many edifices in theſe gardens de-*"*ſigned by Sir John Vanbrugh, Cobham dedicates this in*"*particular, to His Memory.*"

Within is the following Inſcription from Horace.

"Luſiſti ſatis, ediſti ſatis, atque bibiſti,
"Tempus abire tibi eſt; ne potum largis æquo
"Rideat et pulſet laſciva decentius ætas."

Thus tranſlated on the ſpot.

"Enough, my friend, you've trifled, drank and eat,
"'Tis time, at leaſt 'tis prudence to retreat;
"Leſt wanton Boys exert their decent rage,
"And kick you drunk and reeling from the ſtage."

The STATUES of HERCULES and ANTÆUS, ſituated in a FIELD, encloſed with a fence of ſtakes, after the military manner.

St. AUGUSTINE's CAVE, a monaſtic cell, built with moſs and roots: Within is a ſtraw couch, and ſeveral Latin Inſcriptions, which are extremely happy in the ſtile of the old monkiſh Latin verſe, and ſaid to have been compoſed by Mr. Glover, the ingenious author of *Leonidas*.

The TEMPLE of BACCHUS, an edifice of brick: It's inſide is adorned with Bacchanalian Scenes, painted by Nollikins. Among the reſt, are two Vaſes in a maſterly taſte. Some of the ſmaller figures, in particular, are worth our attention.

A ſmall

A ſmall OBELISK, with this Inſcription, "To the "Memory of ROBIN COUCHER."

The SAXON TEMPLE. An altar ſituated in an open grove.

NELSON's SEAT. This is an elegant little building, from whence there is an agreeable open proſpect: In the inſide are Inſcriptions, explaining the Paintings, in which the Boys fixing the Trophies are elegantly fancied.

The Equeſtrian STATUE of King GEORGE the Firſt in armour, placed at the Head of the Canal, oppoſite the North Front of the Houſe, with this Inſcription from Virgil:

In medio mihi Cæſar erit——
Et viridi in Campo Signum de Marmore ponam
Propter Aquam. COBHAM.

Thus tranſlated:

"Full in the midſt ſhall Cæſar's form divine
"Auſpicious ſtand, the Godhead of the Shrine.—
"And near the ſtream a Marble Statue rear."

The STATUE of His late MAJESTY, raiſed on a Corinthian Pillar, with this Inſcription:

Georgio Auguſto.

That is, "To George Auguſtus."

DIDO's CAVE; a retired dark Building, with this Inſcription, from Virgil:

Speluncam Dido, dux et Trojanus, eandem
Deveniunt.——

Thus tranſlated on the ſpot:

"To the ſafe covert of one Cavern came
"The Trojan Leader, and the Tyrian Dame."

The ROTUNDA, ſupported by Ionic Pillars, and deſigned by Sir John Vanbrugh. Within, is a Statue of Venus de Medicis on a Pedeſtal of blue Marble.—Scarce any Object in the whole Garden ſhews itſelf to

more advantage, or makes a more beautiful figure, from ſeveral different points of proſpect.

The STATUE of the late QUEEN, erected on four Ionic Columns, and ſituated in a rural Amphitheatre; with this Inſcription:

Honori, Laudi, Virtuti, Divæ Carolinæ.

That is, "To the Honour, Praiſe, and Virtue of the "divine Caroline."

The SLEEPING PARLOUR; a ſquare building with an elegant Ionic Portico, ſituated in a cloſe wood, with this Inſcription:

Cum omnia ſint in incerto, ſave tibi.

That is, "Since all things are uncertain, take your "pleaſure."

The WITCH HOUSE; a ſquare building. The Paintings on the walls are done by the late Lord's Gentleman; and though rude and inartificial, are much in character.

The TEMPLE of MODERN VIRTUE; *in Ruins.*

The TEMPLE of ANCIENT VIRTUE; a complete and beautiful Rotunda of the Ionic Order, deſigned by Kent. Over each door, on the outſide, is this Motto: "PRISCÆ VIRTUTI." That is, *To ancient Virtue.* In four niches within, ſtanding at full length, are the following Statues:

EPAMINONDAS, LYCURGUS, } { SOCRATES, HOMER.

Next are APOLLO and the NINE MUSES.

The SHELL-BRIDGE leads us over the Serpentine River into the *Elyſian* Fields; and here we cannot omit giving the following Lines, which were left by a Gentleman unknown on his entering them.

To Lord COBHAM.

Charm'd with the Sight, my raviſh'd Breaſt is fir'd
With Hints like thoſe which ancient Bards inſpir'd:

All

All the feign'd Tales by Superſtition told,
All the bright Train of fabled Nymphs of Old,
Th' enthuſiaſtic Muſe believes, are true;
Thinks the ſpot ſacred, and it's Genius You.
Loſt in wild Rapture, would ſhe fain diſcloſe,
How by Degrees the pleaſing wonder roſe;
Induſtrious in a faithful Verſe to trace
The various Beauties of the lovely Place;
And, while ſhe keeps the glowing Work in View,
Thro' every Maze your artful Hand purſue.——

The TEMPLE of BRITISH WORTHIES.

In the Niches are the following Buſto's.

POPE. Without an Inſcription.

The perſon who left the following Lines on this great Poet's Buſto beſt knows what he meant by them.

For LOVE *ſome worſhip, ſome for* FEAR:
Aſk'ſt thou my Friend how POPE *came hate?*

Sir THOMAS GRESHAM, who by the honourable Profeſſion of a Merchant, having enriched himſelf and Country, for carrying on the Commerce of the World, built the *Royal Exchange*.

IGNATIUS JONES, who, to adorn his Country, introduced and rivaled the *Greek* and *Roman* Architecture.

JOHN MILTON, whoſe ſublime and unbounded Genius equalled a Subject that carried him beyond the Limits of the World.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEAR, whoſe excellent Genius opened to him the whole Heart of Man, all the Mines of Fancy, all the Stores of Nature; and gave him Powers beyond all other Writers, to move, aſtoniſh, and delight Mankind.

JOHN LOCKE, who, beſt of all Philoſophers, underſtood the Powers of the Human Mind, the Nature, End, and Bounds of Civil Government; and with equal Courage and Sagacity, refuted the ſlaviſh Syſtems of

uſurped Authority over the Rights, the Conſciences, or the Reaſon of Mankind.

Sir ISAAC NEWTON, whom the God of Nature made to comprehend his Works; and from ſimple Principles, to diſcover the Laws never known before, and to explain the Appearance never underſtood, of this ſtupendous Univerſe.

Sir FRANCIS BACON, Lord *Verulam*, who, by the Strength and Light of a ſuperior Genius, rejecting vain Speculation, and fallacious Theory, taught to purſue Truth, and improve Philoſophy by the certain Method of Experiment.

In the Nich of a Pyramid is placed a Mercury, with theſe Words ſubſcribed:

—— *Campos ducit ad Elyſios.*

That is, "Leads to the *Elyſian* Fields."

And below this Figure is fixed a ſquare black Marble, with the following Lines:

Hic manus ob patriam pugnando vulnera paſſi,
Quique pii vates, & Phœbo digna locuti,
Inventas aut qui vitam excoluêre per artes,
Quique ſui memores alios facêre merendo.

Here are the Bards who for their Country bled,
And Bards whoſe pure and ſacred Verſe is read:
Thoſe who, by Arts invented, Life improv'd;
And by their Merits made their Mem'ries lov'd.

KING ALFRED, the mildeſt, juſteſt, moſt beneficent of Kings; who drove out the *Danes*, ſecured the Seas, protected Learning, eſtabliſhed Juſtice, cruſhed Corruption, guarded Liberty, and was the Founder of the *Engliſh* Conſtitution.

EDWARD Prince of *Wales*, the Terror of *Europe*, the Delight of *England*; who preſerved, unaltered in the Height of Glory and Fortune, his natural Gentleneſs and Modeſty.

QUEEN ELIZABETH, who confounded the Pro-

jects

jects and deſtroyed the Power that threatened to oppreſs the Liberties of *Europe*; took off the Yoke of Eccleſiaſtical Tyranny; reſtored Religion from the Corruption of *Popery*; and by a wiſe, a moderate, and a popular Government, gave Wealth, Security, and Reſpect to *England*.

KING WILLIAM III. who, by his Virtue and Conſtancy, having ſaved his Country, from a foreign Maſter, by a bold and generous Enterprize, preſerved the Liberty and Religion of *Great Britain*.

Sir WALTER RALEIGH, a valiant Soldier, and an able Stateſman; who endeavouring to rouſe the Spirit of his Maſter, for the Honour of his Country, againſt the Ambition of *Spain*, fell a Sacrifice to the Influence of that Court, whoſe Arms he had vanquiſhed, and whoſe Deſigns he oppoſed.

Sir FRANCIS DRAKE, who, through many Perils, was the firſt of *Britons* that adventured to ſail round the Globe; and carried into unknown Seas and Nations the Knowlege and Glory of the *Engliſh* Name.

JOHN HAMPDEN, who with great Spirit and conſummate Abilities, begun a noble Oppoſition to an arbitrary Court, in Defence of the Liberties of his Country; ſupported them in Parliament, and died for them in the Field.

Sir JOHN BARNARD, without any Inſcription.

Behind this Building is a Monument with this Inſcription:

To the Memory of
SIGNIOR FIDO,
An *Italian* of good Extraction;
Who came into *England*,
Not to bite us, like moſt of his Countrymen,
But to gain an honeſt Livelihood;
He hunted not after Fame,
Yet acquired it;
Regardleſs of the Praiſe of his Friends,

But

But moſt ſenſible of their Love.
Tho' he lived amongſt the Great,
He neither learnt nor flatter'd any Vice.
He was no Bigot,
Tho' he doubted of none of the XXXIX Articles.
And, if to follow Nature
And to reſpect the Laws of Society,
Be Philoſophy,
He was a perfect Philoſopher;
A faithful Friend,
An agreeable Companion,
A loving Huſband,
Diſtinguiſh'd by a numerous Offspring,
All which he lived to ſee take good Courſes.
In his old Age he retir'd
To the Houſe of a Clergyman in the Country,
Where he finiſhed his earthly Race,
And died an Honour and an Example to the whole Species.
READER,
This Stone is guiltleſs of Flattery,
For he to whom it is inſcribed
Was not a Man,
But a
GREY-HOUND.

The SHELL-BRIDGE.

The CHINESE HOUSE ſtands on a large Piece of Water. The Outſide is painted by Mr. *Scleter*, after the *Chineſe* Manner. Within is a *Chineſe* Figure of a Lady aſleep.

The TEMPLE of CONTEMPLATION.

The GROTTO at the Head of the Serpentine River, is furniſhed with a Number of Looking-Glaſſes, both on the Walls and Cieling, in Frames of Plaiſter-Work, ſtuck with Shells and Flint. In it is a Marble Statue of *Venus*.

The

The LADIES TEMPLE, ſupported by Arches, with *Venetian* Windows. On one Side is a Painting of Ladies employing themſelves at Needle and Shell Work; on the other, Ladies at Muſic and Painting, both by *Scheter*.

The GRECIAN TEMPLE is a large Building of the *Ionic* Order, ſaid to be in Imitation of the Temple of *Minerva* at *Athens*.

Captain GRENVILLE's Monument, on which is the following Inſcription:

Sororis ſuæ Filio,
THOMÆ GRENVILLE,
Qui navis Præfectus regiæ,
Ducente claſſem Britannicam Georgio Anſon,
Dum contra Gallos fortiſſimè pugnaret,
Dilaceratæ navis ingenti fragmine
Femore graviter percuſſo,
Perire, dixit moribundus, omnino ſatius eſſe,
Quam inertiæ reum in judicio ſiſti;
Columnam hanc roſtratam
Laudans & mærens poſuit
COBHAM.
Inſigne virtutis, eheu! rariſſimæ
Exemplum habes;
Ex quo diſcas
Quid virum præfectura militari ornatum
Deceat.
M. DCC. XLVII.

As a Monument
To teſtify his Applauſe and Grief,
RICHARD Lord Viſcount COBHAM
Erected this Naval Pillar to the Memory of his Nephew
CAPTAIN GRENVILLE;
Who, commanding a Ship of War in the *Britiſh* Fleet
Under ADMIRAL ANSON,
In an Engagement with the *French*,

Was

Was mortally wounded in the Thigh
By a Fragment of his ſhatter'd Ship.
Dying, he cried out,
"How much more deſirable is it thus to meet Death,
"Than, ſuſpected of Cowardice, to fear Juſtice!"
May this noble Inſtance of Virtue
Prove inſtructive to an abandoned Age,
And teach *Britons* how to act
In their Country's Cauſe!

A Spacious BASON of WATER, deſigned for the Triumphal Arch.

A FLUTED COLUMN, erected to the Memory of the late Lord COBHAM.

On one Side.

To preſerve the Memory of her Huſband,
ANNE, Vicounteſs COBHAM,
Cauſed this Pillar to be erected
In the Year 1747.

On the oppoſite Side.

Quatenus nobis denegatur diu vivere,
relinquamus aliquid,
quo nos vixiſſe teſtemur.
As we cannot live long,
Let us leave ſomething behind us,
to ſhew we have lived.

The GOTHIC TEMPLE, with this Inſcription:

Je rends graces aux dieux de n'eſtre pas Romain.

That is, "I return Thanks to the Gods for not be-"ing a *Roman*."

The Inſide of the Dome is decorated with the Arms of his Lordſhip's Family, from their Riſe to the preſent Time.

The PALLADIAN BRIDGE, on which are ſeveral Antique Marble Buſto's. It is ſupported by *Ionic* Pillars on the Side facing the Water. The Black-Wall is adorned with a Piece of Alto-Relievo, by Mr. *Scheemaker*,

maker, repreſenting the Four Quarters of the World bringing their various Products to *Britannia*.

The IMPERIAL CLOSET is a ſquare Room, in which are painted in Freſco by *Scheter*, the three Humane *Roman* Emperors, each of which is diſtinguiſhed by a memorable ſaying of his own.

IMP. TITUS CÆS. VESPASIAN.

Diem perdidi.——

I have loſt a Day.

IMP. N. TRAJAN CÆS. AU.

Pro me: ſi merear, in me.

For me:——if I deſerve it, againſt me.

IMP. MARCUS AURELIUS CÆSAR ANTONINUS.

Ita regnes imperatur, ut privatus, regi te velis.

So govern if a King, as you would be governed if a Subject.

The Grand TERRAS-WALK, 300 Feet long, where is a STATUE of a GLADIATOR, brings us to

The TEMPLE of FRIENDSHIP. A Structure of the *Doric* Order, with this Motto on the Outſide,

Amicitiæ S. Sacred to Friendſhip.

On the Roof are emblematical Paintings alluding to Friendſhip and Liberty. *Britannia* is repreſented ſitting in State with Labels on one Side inſcribed *Edward* III. and Queen *Elizabeth*; on the other ſhe is preſented with the Reign of ——, which ſhe covers with her Mantle, unwilling to look at it. The Inſide is furniſhed with the Buſts of the late Lord and his illuſtrious Friends, *viz.* *Frederick* Prince of *Wales*, the Earls of *Cheſterfield*, *Weſtmorland*, and *Marchmont*; the Lords *Cobham*, *Gower*, and *Bathurſt*; the preſent Earl, Lord *Littleton*, and *William Pitt*, Eſq;

The PEBBLE ALCOVE is a little Grot, on which are his Lordſhip's Arms on the Back Wall.

CONGREVE's MONUMENT, with Embelliſhments deſigned to expreſs the Poet's Comic Genius,

On

On the Top is a Monkey viewing himself in a Mirror, with the following Inscription:

Vitæ imitatio,
Consuetudinis speculum,
Comædia.

Comedy is the Imitation of Life, and the Mirror of Fashion.

The Effigy of the Poet lies in a careless Posture, with this Epitaph:

Ingenio
Acri, faceto, expolito,
Moribusque ——
Urbanis, candidis, facilimis,
GULIELMI CONGREVE,
Hoc
Qualecunque desiderii sui
Solamen simul &
Monumentum,
Posuit COBHAM.
1736.

That is, "To the piercing, facetious, and refined "Wit, to the polished, candid, and unaffected Man"ners of WILLIAM CONGREVE, hath COBHAM erected "this poor Consolation for, the Monument of, his "Loss. 1736."

FINIS.

On